Revenue Administration Report

Province of Oudh

1889-90

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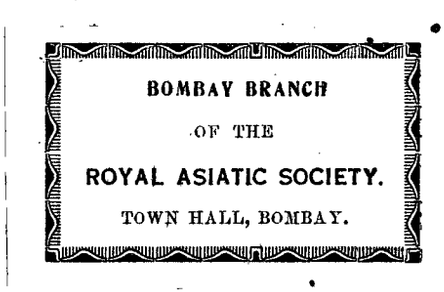

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LUCKNOW
UNAO
RAE BARELI
BARAICH
GONDA
BARA BANKI
FYZABAD
SULTANPUR
PARTABGARH
Sarda R.r
Mohari N.
Kwano R.r
Surju R.r
Rapti R.r
Naipalgunj Road Branch Ry.
Lucknow Sitapur Seramau Ry.
Gumti R.r
Garra N.
O. & R. R.y
Ramganga R.r
Ganges R.r
Arria N.
Rapti R.r
Burhi Rapti N.
Kukrail N.
Bisai N.
Manwar N.
B. & N. W. Ry.
Tamsa N.
Gumti R.r
Sai R.r
Ghogra R.r
Khairigarh
Nighasan
Dharmanpur
Dhaurahra
Srinagar
Firozabad
Haidarabad
Maqlapur
Kheri
Kasta
Aurangabad
Maholi
Laharpur
Tambaur
Sitapur
Khairabad
Ram Kot
Biswan
Misrikh
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Sadrpur
Kursi
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Gundlamau
Kalyanmal
Manwan
Fatehpur
Ramnagar
Bilgram
Bilgram
Gundwa
Mohona
Sandila
Mallanwan
Malihabad
Dewa
Badosarai
Nawabganj
Daryabad
Partabgarh
Bangarmau
Safipur
Auras
Kakori
Satrikh
Siddhaur North
Budaun
Fatehpur Chaurasi
Asiwan
Rasulabad
Jhalotar
Bijnaur
Siddhaur South
Basorha
Surampur
Mangalsi
Haveli Oudh
Mohanlalganj
Mawai
Makotara
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Sikandarpur
Kumhrawan
Jagdispur
Isauli trans Gumti
Majhaura
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Inkauna
Simrauta
Hardoi
Isauli cis Gumti
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Akbarpur
Manrauan
Mohangarj
Baraunsa
Magraiar
Gaura Jamun
Sultanpur
Aldemau
Ghatampur Bijeni
Bhagwantnagar
Rae Bareli
Rokha Jais
Miranpur
Khiron
Daundia Khera
Amethi
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Kundri (South)
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Utraula
Gonda
Paharapur
Sadullanagar
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Burhapara
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Alamnagar
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Maisurnagar
Sara South
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Chandrai
Ram
Paigambar
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CONTENTS.

A.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

PAGE.

Rainfall, Production and Distribution—

Introduction ... 1
Statement No. XVIII, Rainfall ... *ib.*
Seasons and harvests in each district ... 1—4
Statements Nos. XIII and XIIIA, Crops and irrigation ... 4—5
Statement No. XVI, Prices ... 5
Exports of agricultural produce ... *ib.*

B.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Collection of Land Revenue—

Statement No. XIX, Land revenue demand collections ... 5—6
Ditto No. XX, Changes in the revenue roll ... 6
Ditto No. XXI, Current land revenue ... *ib.*
Ditto No. XXII, Fluctuating revenue ... *ib.*
Ditto No. XXIIA, Curplus revenue ... *ib.*
Ditto No. XXIII, Arrears of revenue ... *ib.*
Ditto Nos. XXVIII, XXIX and XXX, Local cesses and local rates ... 7
Statistics of collection ... 7—8
Statements Nos. XXIV, XXV and XXVI, Processes employed for the recovery of the revenue ... 9
Rent and revenue postal money-orders ... 9—10
Statement No. XXVII, Revenue-free tenures ... 10

C.—STATISTICS OF AREA AND TENURE.

Statements Nos. I to VI, Survey, settlement, varieties of tenures, &c. ... 10
Ditto No. V, Transfers ... 10—11

D.—MANAGEMENT OF ESTATES.

Sequestrated or attached, or the property of Government—

Statement No. VII, Sequestrated estates ... 11
Ditto Nos. VIII and IX, State properties ... *ib.*
Ditto No. X, Estates under attachment for arrears of revenue ... 12
Ditto No. XI, Estates attached by order of Civil Courts ... 12—13
Ditto No. XII, Estates otherwise attached ... 13
General remarks on management of estates placed under Deputy Commissioners by Civil and Rent Courts ... 13—15

E.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Statements Nos. XXXI, XXXII and XXXIII, Advances for land improvement ... 16
Ditto No. XXXIV, Loans for seed and cattle ... 16—17
Ditto Nos. XXXV to XXXVIII, Ejectments and enhancements ... 17
Ditto No. XXXVI, Ejectments of statutory tenants ... 17—18
Ditto No. XXXVII, Ejectments of heirs of statutory tenants and of tenants under registered leases ... 18
Ditto No. XXXV, Enhancements ... *ib.*
Ditto No. XXXVIII, Ejectments for failure to pay decreed arrears of rent ... *ib.*
Ditto No. XXXV, Relinquishments ... 19
Ditto No. XXXIX, Improvements registered ... 19—31
Ditto Nos. XL and XLI, Arrear of under-proprietary rent ... 31
Ditto No. XLII, Partitions ... 32
Ditto No. XLIV, Village papers ... *ib.*
General remarks ... 32—38

Errata to the Revenue Administration Report of the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 30th September 1889-90.

Page.	Column.	Particulars.	For	Read
		Table of contents—		
		B. Revenue and Finance.		
		Against Statement No. XXIIA	Curplus ...	Surplus.
		D. Management of estates.		
		Against Statement No. XII, Estates otherwise attached ...	Page 13	Pages 13—14
		Against general remarks on management of estates placed under Deputy Commissioner by Civil and Rent Courts.	Pages 13—15	Pages 14—15
		E. Miscellaneous.		
		Statement No. XXXV, Relinquishments	Statement No. XXXV.	Statement No. XXXVI.
		Against Statement No. XXXIX, Improvements registered ...	Pages 19—31	*ib.*
		Add the following as a new entry after Statement No. XXXIX :— "Statistical information regarding enhancements of rent and ejectments under the Rent Act;" and under "page" enter "19—31."		
		Enter "statement" instead of "ditto" against Nos. XL and XLI, Arrear of under-proprietary rent.		
		Against Statement No. XLIV, Village papers ...	*ib.*	Pages 32—37
		Against general remarks	Pages 32—38	Page 38
19, Report.	...	On margin above "relinquishments"	Statement No. XXXV.	Statement No. XXXVI.
23, do.	...	Third line from the bottom of the page	o	of
v, Appendices.	...	Under V,—Statistics of Physical, Political and Fiscal Geography.	Fiscla ...	Fiscal.
xxvii, do.	13-1889-90.	Against Bara Banki	0-4-6.	0-8-1
xxviii, do.	2	Against Partábgarh	...	2
lii, Jinswár Statement IV.	Gram ...	Total of Fyzabad, Bahraich and Gonda	455,447	454,477

REPORT ON THE REVENUE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROVINCE OF OUDH FOR THE REVENUE YEAR 1889-90.

No. $\frac{1102A.}{XII-66}$ OF 1891.

FROM

J. HOOPER, ESQ.,

SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH,

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

DATED ALLAHABAD, THE 23RD MAY 1891.

SIR,

Present:
J. R. REID, ESQ., *Junior Member.*

I AM directed to submit the Board's report (with enclosures) on the land revenue administration of Oudh for the year ending 30th September 1890.

2. Under the provisions of Act XX of 1890, the control of the revenue administration of Oudh was vested in the Board from 1st January 1891, and from that date the Board, which had hitherto been the Board of Revenue for the North-Western Provinces only, became the Board of Revenue for the United Provinces. It was not, therefore, till after the close of the revenue year with which this report deals that the Board began to exercise their functions as the chief controlling revenue authority in Oudh. The statements appended to the report are in the same form as those appended to the Government Review in former years, and the order in which subjects are treated in the report remains unaltered.

3. The reports, due on 1st December 1890, were received from Commissioners as follows :—

Sitapur	Division	...	25th November 1890.	Fyzabad	Division	...	21st February 1891.
Lucknow	ditto	...	6th January 1891.	Rae Bareli	ditto	...	1st December 1890.

The delay in the submission of the Fyzabad reports occurred in the office of the Commissioner (Mr. Ferrar), and is probably accounted for by the time required for the preparation of the careful and elaborate review with which he forwarded them.

4. The harvests of the revenue year ending in September 1890 were dependent on the rainfall of the autumn of 1889 and the winter of 1889-90. This rainfall is compared in the following statement with that of the two preceding years, and with the general average the figures for which have been taken from the Meteorological Reporter's tables in the *Government Gazette*, and are based on observations taken for periods varying from 19 to 22 years :—

	Average rainfall.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.
Lucknow	35·72	33·6	50·5	44·3
Unao	32·40	32·1	51·3	33·1
Bara Banki	38·79	37·0	49 9	52·5
Sitapur	35·71	28·9	37·0	33·0
Hardoi	32·90	29·0	49·8	34·9
Kheri	44·87	49·9	47·3	50·7
Fyzabad	38·40	42·7	54·6	41·1
Bahraich	44·57	51·9	43·7	50·2
Gonda	43·47	49·8	50·5	55·0
Rae Bareli	34·36	33·6	50·3	43·1
Sultánpur	40·10	51·2	53·2	44·5
Partábgarh	34·11	36·8	47·3	42·9
Provincial average ...	37·95	39·6	48·7	43·7

5. The rainfall, though less than in the preceding year (and very markedly so in the districts of Hardoi and Fyzabad), was, except in the districts of Unao, Sitapur, Hardoi and Fyzabad, considerably above the average; and in certain districts injury was caused to the kharíf crops by flooding. The winter rains failed almost entirely, and the rabi crops were below the average.

6. The Deputy Commissioners write as follows regarding the seasons and harvests in their respective districts:—

Lucknow.—"The average district rainfall of the year was 44 inches as compared with 50 inches in the previous year, but it still exceeded the mean provincial average by about 5 inches. The rains were abundant and well distributed. In the months of July and August they were almost continuous, and the heavy rainfall resulted in the partial failure of the kharíf harvest, with the exception of the sáwan and kakun crops, which yielded the ordinary outturn. The másh, mothi and múng crops suffered to some extent from the want of rain at the time they came to maturity in October. There were no winter rains. Frost at the end of January 1890 injured somewhat the rabi crops, especially the gram, the outturn of which was unusually low. The wheat crop suffered slightly from strong west winds in the months of January and February 1890. Everything considered, the crop outturn for the year was fully up to, if not slightly above, the average."

Unao.—"The rainfall was well distributed at the outset, and was close upon the mean average of the last ten years, but it was scanty at the latter part, when some of the standing crops were about to ripen, and the result was a scanty outturn. There was no unusual calamity except frost, which injured the rabi to a certain extent, and the winter rains were wanting. The outturn, on the whole, was an average one. Arhar, peas and oilseeds suffered most."

Bara Banki.—"The rains broke on 21st May and ceased on 23rd September. Owing to the excessive fall at the close of September the rice and juár, which promised so well, were damaged; whilst úrd, múng and mothi suffered very considerably. The Ghogra river rose to an abnormal height, submerging a very large area and destroying to a great extent the kharíf sown on the low lands. As regards the rabi, the severe frosts of January and February, whilst shrivelling the wheat and barley, partially destroyed the peas and gram which had been sown early. Fortunately a large area, especially that on the low lands, was sown late, and was not affected by the frost."

Sitapur.—"The fall was by no means a heavy one. It commenced well on the 12th June, and was regular and well distributed throughout the season. There were no excessive falls to injure the sáwan and kodon and others of the poor man's crops, nor any breaks to dry up the rice. But there was an early cessation on 23rd September; the *hathiya* fall and the winter rains failed entirely; the cereals in consequence, where unirrigated, were exceedingly weak in growth and unable to resist the severe frosts which fell towards the end of January. A very poor outturn was the result, and prices have been high throughout the year."

Hardoi.—"The rainfall for the year amounted to 35 inches, a figure closely approximating an average struck on the past seventeen years. The rains opened on the 9th June and closed on the 24th September. A break then ensued lasting up to March, when a few showers fell in all tahsíls save Hardoi. Showers again fell in April and May. The heaviest continuous rain occurred in July 1889, in which month 12·15 inches were registered with resultant damage to cotton, múng and juár. As usual, the kharíf crops in the lowlying portions of the district near the Ganges, Gharra and Rámganga rivers suffered from inundation. To the absence of all winter rain was added the calamity of severe frost, which caused great loss on unirrigated lands, and to some extent also on irrigated lands, the crop most affected being gram. On the other hand, sugarcane and tobacco did well."

Kheri.—"The monsoon broke on the 8th June, and the rains ceased on the 23rd September. Owing to continuous and excessive rain in the early part of the monsoon

and the total absence of the winter rains, some of the kharíf and rabi crops were indifferent. The former was, on the whole, superior, whilst the latter was inferior, to the corresponding harvests of 1296 fasli."

Fyzabad.—"The rainfall was normal, the highest at sadr being about 17 inches in the month of September. The entire absence of winter rains was to some extent injurious to the rabi crops, and affected detrimentally the average produce. The kharíf crop was, however, a fair average. The rains set in early, and the crops were sown early and germinated well. Some damage was sustained from floods, but considerably less than in 1888. On account of the heavy rains the fields were waterlogged and could not be prepared in time for the rabi sowings. The average outturn of rice was 11 annas, taking 16 annas as a full crop; of Indian corn 10 annas; of úrd and múng 9 annas. In the rabi crops, sugarcane was a good crop; wheat was 13½ annas; peas and gram 11 annas. These latter suffered much from blight and insects."

Bahraich.—"The rainfall was 50 inches, exceeding the preceding year's fall by 7 and the general district average by 5 inches. The monsoon broke on the 10th June and ended on the 23rd September. The fall was seasonable; fair crops of sáwan, mandua and sáta were followed by an average juár and a good rice crop, though jarhan is said to have suffered. The fall in September was favorable to rabi prospects, but the deficient cold weather rain diminished the outturn of cereals. Gram was largely sown and the yield was excellent." Elsewhere the Deputy Commissioner writes that "a heavy monsoon reduced the food supply," and refers to "floods causing the loss of crops and rendering cultivation insecure."

Gonda.—"The average rainfall for the district for the previous 18 years has been 49 inches,* but rose this year to 55. The rainfall in the three tahsíls varied considerably. In Utraula not only did the total rainfall exceed that in the Gonda and Tarabganj tahsíls by 31 and 45 inches respectively, but while in Gonda and Tarabganj there were practically no winter rains, there was a fall of nearly 5 inches in that season in Utraula. Both Tarabganj and Utraula were, in addition to an abnormal rainfall, subjected to abnormal floods from the rivers Ghogra and Rápti. The results of this excessive rainfall and of the inundations were that all crops in low lands during the kharíf either suffered seriously or were totally destroyed. Indian corn was injured everywhere, and this is a staple common to the district. Strange to say, fevers were less, owing, it is stated, to the absence of the *hathiya* rains. The rabi sowings were interfered with, as land was under floods until late in the year."

Rae Bareli.—"The rainfall of the year was above the general average. The rains commenced on the 10th June and continued, with slight breaks, till the 22nd September. The rainfall varied considerably during the year under report in the four tahsíls; otherwise it was regular and well distributed. The crops were well supplied throughout the monsoon, and the last fall was registered on the 22nd September. There was no *hewant* or winter rain during the year under report; for want of which the rabi crops were somewhat light."

Sultánpur.—"In June this year the rainfall was double, and in August about half that of the corresponding months of last year; while in July and September the quantity of rain was very nearly the same in both years." Elsewhere the Deputy Commissioner reports that "the rabi and kharíf crops were unfortunately damaged, the former by frost and blight and the latter by untimely heavy rain."

Partábgarh.—"The rains commenced on 10th June and ended on 22nd October. The average rainfall was 43 inches, compared with 47 in the preceding year. With the exception of the last year, this average was much higher than for many previous years. The showers in the month of February yielded 3 inches only, but benefited

* It does not appear from what source the Deputy Commissioner has obtained his figure for the average rainfall; it is considerably in excess of that given in the statement in para. 4 above.

the unirrigated crops near the sadr. The incessant rain in August and September, though favourable to rice, generally injured the kharíf crops. The rabi crops were attacked by insects, and the produce of both the kharíf and rabi crops was below the average. The arhar suffered much from frosts in the end of January and beginning of February. Though there was absolutely no rain whatever from October 22nd 1889 till June 1890, except one slight shower at the sadr in February 1890, the weather during the winter was for weeks cloudy, and this was most prejudicial to the gram crop."

7. According to the provincial report of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, the average outturn of rice, maize and bájra was 12 annas, taking 16 annas as a full crop; of juár, úrd, múng, moth and cotton 11 annas; while indigo was good, with an outturn of 14 annas. In the winter crops, wheat and barley varied from 12 annas to 14 annas, the heaviest produce being in the Lucknow Division. Gram and peas were poor, ranging from 8 to 11 annas, the worst outturn being in the Rae Bareli Division. Masúr and linseed ranged from 11 to 13 annas; rape seed from 9 to 11; and the estimate for opium was 15 annas.

STATEMENTS NOS. XIII AND XIIIA. Crops and irrigation.

8. The area under the plough in the Province as a whole advanced by 16,000 acres as compared with 1888-89; but 23,000 acres of increase were contributed by the districts of the Fyzabad Division, and in the rest of the Province cultivation was, on the whole, stationary. The features of the rainfall of the year were not generally dissimilar from those of the preceding year, and are reflected in the statistics of cultivation. The rainfall was early and abundant, and the area under rice rose in consequence by 91,000 acres, the increase being general throughout the Province, except in the Bahraich district. Other cereals and pulses also show a rise of 226,000 acres; but this extension of cultivation was to some extent balanced by a diminution in the area under wheat, which occurred in every district except Bahraich, and, altogether, amounted to 134,000 acres. The heavy rainfall in July and August checked the ploughing of the wheat lands, and the failure of rain in the end of September and October tended still further to diminish the area under wheat. The Deputy Commissioner of Hardoi (Colonel Pitcher) expresses the opinion that, though variations in the crops cultivated for the most part follow the character of the season, the falling-off in wheat has been pretty steady ever since the export trade received its check. The nature of the season is, however, a sufficient explanation of the retrogression in the cultivation of wheat. The diminished area under rice (15,000 acres) in Bahraich is not explained, and there was nothing in the rainfall, which was considerably above the average, to account for it. The almost corresponding increase in wheat (14,000 acres) is, however, attributable to the rains having lasted longer in this district than elsewhere. The Deputy Commissioner points out that the area of wheat and *lahi* depends on the September rainfall; that, when the September rainfall is copious, the wheat area is large, when scanty, the *lahi* area; and that the fall last year favored wheat.

9. The area under oilseeds increased, the bulk of the advance being in the leading oilseed districts—Bahraich and Gonda. The statistics for the past four years are as follows:—

	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Bahraich ...	104,924	101,742	89,307	95,010
Gonda ...	103,004	103,828	91,032	101,473

Adverting to the remarks in the Government Review for the past two years, the Deputy Commissioner of Bahraich states that the area in 1887-88 was incorrectly given as 48,044 acres, but he offers no explanation of how so serious an error was made in the returns. The area under oilseeds in Bahraich is still less than it was in 1887-88. Mustard seed, the principal oilseed grown in the district, requires a dry soil, and the character of the past two seasons accounts for the falling-off. There was a considerable

decrease in the area of sugarcane grown, which partly may be due to the decline in the price of sugar in 1887-88, but this is said to be in Sitapur only temporary, as the crop is becoming more paying and popular from year to year. In Rae Bareli white ants and other insects are said to have checked the growth of the plant. The area of cotton sown advanced by some 30 per cent., but the increase was confined almost entirely to the two districts which take the lead in the production of this crop—Unao and Hardoi—districts in which the rainfall was moderate during the year.

10. The twice-cropped area rose from 2,678,541 to 2,847,669 acres. Most of the difference in area represents land in which the autumn crops failed owing to heavy rain and were replaced by winter crops. The Deputy Commissioner of Fyzabad considers that the increase is due also to the pressure on the land and to cultivators trying to get as much out of the soil as possible.

11. Irrigation from tanks throughout the Province increased by 40,000 acres, as tanks were full, and a large area of rice had to be supplied with water at the end of the rainy season when the rains were scanty. On the other hand, as might have been expected from the smaller area under wheat, irrigation from wells fell off by 30,000 acres. In Hardoi, however, where the rainfall was much below that of the preceding year, the Deputy Commissioner writes: "The absence of winter rains naturally resulted in a very large increase being shown from wells and other sources; and there having been less water available in the tanks, a falling-off resulted in the figures of irrigation from that source." He further observes: "That these statistics should have followed the direction which calculation would lead one to expect is, I consider, a very strong proof of their reliability taken in bulk." The detailed returns contained in Appendix IV to the Note of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture show that, out of 1,355,710 acres under pure wheat, 947,142 acres were irrigated. The proportion of unirrigated is 30 per cent., somewhat lower than that of the previous year.

12. Prices on the whole continued at the high level of the preceding year, and sugar rose in price by 30 per cent. The large exports of unrefined sugar during the two previous years may have unduly lowered the stock. The price lists exhibit some curious variations from district to district. For example, linseed is reported to be dearer in Bahraich than anywhere else, though Bahraich competes with Gonda as the district which grows most of this crop. Again, the low price of cotton in Gonda has no apparent explanation.

STATEMENT No. XVI. Prices.

13. The exports from Oudh for the last five revenue years, according to the trade returns, have been as follows :—

Exports.

	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Wheat	3,378,879	2,266,209	1,778,649	1,481,264	919,185
Gram	223,560	290,428	470,928	760,096	538,545
Husked and unhusked rice ...	884,571	838,039	605,790	488,126	424,561
Other grains	630,006	1,218,194	1,988,899	947,560	418,432
Oilseeds	1,565,328	938,586	1,840,747	1,620,440	1,030,477
Refined sugar	76,257	39,173	36,896	24,154	17,079
Unrefined sugar	322,176	666,909	1,157,400	998,578	955,514

Since 1886-87 the wheat trade has been rapidly decreasing, and the fall in the area under cultivation is reflected in the statistics of export for the year. The rice exports, on the other hand, might have been expected to be large, but they are less than half what they were five years ago. Possibly the increase in the area under rice was not sufficient to counterbalance the poor crop. Other grains, gram and oilseeds show a marked decrease; while sugar fell off but slightly.

COLLECTION OF THE LAND REVENUE.

14. The total land revenue under all headings was Rs. 1,42,13,609, as compared with Rs. 1,41,96,842 in the preceding year. Rupees 1,283 were remitted or refunded.

STATEMENT No. XIX. Land revenue demand and collections.

The net demand was thus Rs. 1,42,12,326. The collections amounted to Rs. 1,42,05,869. The balance uncollected was Rs. 6,457.

STATEMENT No. XX. Changes in the revenue roll.

15. The land revenue demand on the roll of 1889-90 was Rs. 1,41,16,523. During the year it was increased by Rs. 15,716, the details of which are as follows :—

	Rs.
By lapse of revenue-free grants	4,396
„ revision of assessment	3,607
„ alluvion	2,546
„ assessment on waste lands	792
„ progressive assessment	156
„ land released from occupation by Government	210
„ other causes	4,009

The revision of assessment was in Bara Banki. The increase from "other causes" was, in the main, due to the restoration to the revenue roll of villages which had been under sequestration for arrears of revenue.

There was a decrease of Rs. 10,398 as detailed below :—

	Rs.
By diluvion	3,801
„ territorial transfers	10
„ Government appropriation	588
„ grant of land revenue-free	5,999

The last sum consisted of Rs. 3,059, the former revenue of the grant recently made to the Talúkdár of Khajurgaon in Rae Bareli, and Rs. 2,940, that of a resumed jagir regranted in Lucknow to the heirs of the deceased jagirdár.

There was thus a net increase of Rs. 5,318, and the land revenue roll for the current year stands at Rs. 1,41,21,841.

STATEMENT No. XXI. Current land revenue.

16. Of the current land revenue proper (Rs. 1,41,16,523), Rs. 1,199 were remitted and refunded, and Rs. 1,41,10,180 collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,144 uncollected. The whole of this balance, however, is nominal, and in reality a clear balance sheet is shown.

STATEMENT No. XXII. Fluctuating revenue.

17. The demand for revenue not on the revenue roll, that is to say, from estates the settlement of which has been annulled, was Rs. 21,636 against Rs. 21,986 in the preceding year. This includes both the current demand and that for arrears. The realizations were Rs. 20,978; and Rs. 658 remained uncollected. Of this the real balance is a sum of Rs. 579 due from estates in Sultánpur, the greater part of which is irrecoverable.

STATEMENT No. XXIIA. Surplus revenue.

18. The collections for surplus revenue, that is, the revenue due on lands added by alluvion or on revenue-free grants coming under assessment, amounted to Rs. 7,625. The current demand was paid in full, and the only arrear balance (Rs. 54), which is in Sultánpur, forms part of an arrear that is being realized under special order by instalments, and will be collected in the current year in full.

STATEMENT No. XXIII. Arrears of revenue.

19. The entire outstandings of land revenue at the beginning of the year were Rs. 3,155, of which Rs. 983 were remitted for the reasons stated below :—

	Rs.
For diluvion	452
„ Government appropriation	153
„ revision of assessment	27
„ remission of revenue	351

There remained Rs. 2,172 to collect, and the whole of this sum was recovered.

20. The recoverable balance of land revenue for the year under report and for arrears of preceding years was thus collected in full, with the exception of a sum of Rs. 579 (para. 17).

STATEMENTS NOS. XXVIII, XXIX AND XXX. Local cesses and local rates.

21. The demands for settlement cesses, local rates and patwári rate on the roll were, respectively, Rs. 3,67,444, Rs. 6,61,101, and Rs. 4,41,456. The large increase in the demand for patwári rate is due to the fact that in 1888-89—the year in which it was first imposed—only one of the two instalments fell due. The whole of the demand was realized, with the exception of Rs. 357, the greater part of which is nominal, representing sums remitted on account of diluvion or other reasons. The small amount of rates and cesses not on the roll was collected in full.

22. A table is, as usual, attached, showing how far the revenue has been collected with punctuality. It was on the whole paid in with somewhat more regularity in the prescribed instalments than in the preceding year—a year of indifferent harvests—and Partábgarh was the only district in which there was still a balance uncollected in August. Improvement took place in Sitapur, a district where the collections were in last year's Review termed the slowest in the Province, and during the year of report all the revenue was got in by June. The almost absolute punctuality of payment in Bahraich is a noticeable feature of the table, though it is not surprising when it is remembered that the district consists principally of large and prosperous estates. In Hardoi *behris* or lists showing the exact demand due from each co-sharer of villages held by proprietary communities continue to be distributed. The Deputy Commissioner makes a suggestion, which the Commissioner endorses, that as the patwári has now been relieved, by the institution of the book khewat, of the labour of writing three copies of the khewat annually, he should, in August of each year, prepare a *behri* for every mahál in his circle, and thereby relieve the sadr kanúngo's office, by which the *behris* have hitherto been prepared. These *behris* seem to resemble somewhat the *bachhbandis* that have been introduced under the Collector's orders in certain parts of the Allahabad district in the North-Western Provinces, where numerous coparcenary maháls are found. When the *behris* have once been prepared and published to those concerned there ought to be no difficulty in keeping them up to date, through the instrumentality of the patwáris, supervised by the registrar kanúngos, as far at least as respects the amounts of the various demands by instalments shown in them. These amounts vary little or not at all during the period of settlement; and nearly all the changes that will be called for will be changes of names and shares arising from transfers through succession, sale or mortgage. A fresh distribution of the demands every year seems unnecessary; and the Deputy Commissioner should be able without difficulty to relieve the sadr kanúngo's office of the work of preparing yearly *behris*.

Statement referred to in para. 22, showing percentage of revenue collected to amount due in each month of the year ending September 1890.

Month.	Lucknow.			Unao.			Bara Banki.			Sitapur.			Hardoi.			Kheri.			Fyzabad.			Bahraich.			Gonda.			Rae Bareli.			Sultánpur.			Partábgarh.		
	Percentage of year's revenue due.	Percentage collected in 1888-89.	Percentage collected in 1889-90.	Percentage of year's revenue due.	Percentage collected in 1888-89.	Percentage collected in 1889-90.	Percentage of year's revenue due.	Percentage collected in 1888-89.	Percentage collected in 1889-90.	Percentage of year's revenue due.	Percentage collected in 1888-89.	Percentage collected in 1889-90.	Percentage of year's revenue due.	Percentage collected in 1888-89.	Percentage collected in 1889-90.	Percentage of year's revenue due.	Percentage collected in 1888-89.	Percentage collected in 1889-90.	Percentage of year's revenue due.	Percentage collected in 1888-89.	Percentage collected in 1889-90.	Percentage of year's revenue due.	Percentage collected in 1888-89.	Percentage collected in 1889-90.	Percentage of year's revenue due.	Percentage collected in 1888-89.	Percentage collected in 1889-90.	Percentage of year's revenue due.	Percentage collected in 1888-89.	Percentage collected in 1889-90.	Percentage of year's revenue due.	Percentage collected in 1888-89.	Percentage collected in 1889-90.	Percentage of year's revenue due.	Percentage collected in 1888-89.	Percentage collected in 1889-90.
October 1889 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	11	10	...	...	...	16	11	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
November „ ...	24	20	19	24	12	16	25	18	23	21	18	15	17	10	13	14	11	12	...	2	3	16	16	16	...	4	3	25	23	23	21	18	19	25	21	19
December „ ...	24	24	25	24	27	25	25	25	25	21	11	20	17	18	19	22	18	18	19	15	14	25	23	24	22	19	20	25	24	24	21	18	19	17	16	17
January 1890 ...	...	3	4	...	8	7	...	7	2	...	7	6	...	5	...	8	11	12	...	4	5	9	11	10	...	3	2	...	3	3	...	6	4	...	4	6
February „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	3	19	17	17	...	...	...	20	18	19	...	1	...	4	3	3	8	8	9
March „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
April „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	16	16	...	...	...	16	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May „ ...	26	25	25	26	22	23	25	25	25	29	30	30	33	28	33	21	16	18	19	17	14	25	25	25	16	16	15	25	24	24	27	26	25	25	22	22
June „ ...	26	25	25	26	24	25	25	23	25	29	30	29	33	35	35	27	24	28	12	13	14	25	24	25	10	14	13	25	22	21	27	24	25	25	20	19
July „ ...	...	3	2	...	7	4	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	6	12	9	...	3	5	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	5	...	5	5	...	7	7
August „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
September „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENTS NOS. XXIV, XXV AND XXVI.
Processes employed for the recovery of the revenue.

23. From these statements, which give the statistics for the processes employed for the realization of the revenue demand, it appears that generally the revenue was collected with ease. It was not found necessary to sell or farm any land, though three small pattis in Unao and Hardoi were transferred to solvent co-sharers. Arrests diminished, falling from 225 in the preceding year to 103. There were, however, 21 imprisonments for default, compared with none in the preceding year. Of these 19 occurred in one tahsíl in Sultánpur, where the harvests were poor, and the landholders are stigmatized by the Deputy Commissioner as chronic defaulters. Sales of attached moveable property fell from 29 to 23. On the other hand, attachment of the estate was resorted to in 15 cases, against 6 in the previous year. The free employment of attachment of moveables and arrests in Unao, which the tables disclose, attracts attention. The Deputy Commissioner attributes the necessity for this severity partly to the rabi harvest having been injured by frost, and partly to the fact that lambardárs were away from their villages, being with the Settlement Officer's camp. This explanation, as the Commissioner observes, is a curious one.

Writs of demand show a considerable decrease. The Deputy Commissioner of Fyzabad is reported to have included in his return writs other than those issued for the collection of land revenue. Such writs should be excluded from the return, which is intended to show only those processes which are issued in connection with the realization of the land revenue. The number of dastaks issued on individual mahál appears in some cases to have been excessive. In Gonda there were seven dastaks issued in each of no less than 44 mahál. Further report has been called for from this district regarding the excessive use of dastaks in certain tahsíls. The falling-off in writs of demand in Hardoi is to be attributed to the trial under the orders of Government, as an experimental measure, of a 4-anna revenue process to compel attendance served by post, in place of the usual 12-anna writ served by a temporary peon. The 828 processes of this cheaper form which were issued have not been shown in Appendix XXVI.

Payment of revenue and rent by postal money-orders.

24. The extent to which postal money-orders are used for each district for the payment of revenue and rent is noted in the following table, which gives the amount for which they were issued :—

District.	Revenue money-orders.	Rent money-orders.
	Rs.	Rs.
Lucknow ...	13,695	1,277
Unao ...	9,724	1,367
Bara Banki ...	18,863	3,288
Sitapur ...	3,418	1,702
Hardoi ...	44,436	2,124
Kheri ...	1,428	666
Fyzabad ...	43,284	9,583
Bahraich ...	857	1,301
Gonda ...	21,894	9,037
Rae Bareli ...	2,577	2,297
Sultánpur ...	28,437	3,474
Partábgarh ...	11,776	5,981
Total ...	2,00,389	42,097

The figures for revenue money-orders in two of the districts of the Lucknow Division, given in para. 20 of last year's Government Review, appear to have been incorrectly reported. The figures for Lucknow in 1888-89 are now given as Rs. 14,110, and for Bara Banki as Rs. 14,044, in place of Rs. 38,745 and Rs. 31,697 respectively. The large decrease in Unao, which appears to be ceal, is unexplained. A noticeable feature is the advance in the use of the post-office for the remittance of revenue in Hardoi, where Rs. 44,436 were sent by this means, as compared with Rs. 6,927 in the preceding year. The Deputy Commissioner reports that the tahsíldárs took great

pains to bring the advantages of the system to the notice of all, and paid attention to the supply of blank forms. Several District Officers have not alluded to the working of the scheme in their reports, but it is evident that it is but little employed as a method of rental payment, and that though more revenue is remitted by money-order year by year, yet the growth of the system is not very rapid.

Printed receipts for rent.

25. The introduction of printed counterfoil books to be used for receipts for payment of rent is a subject not touched on in any of the district reports except those of the Lucknow Division, where the Commissioner (Mr. Moule) has interested himself in the matter. In Lucknow the system is reported to have been attended with marked success. A large number of forms have been distributed, and more are under distribution. In Bara Banki also good progress has been made; and printed receipts are in use in all the Court of Wards' estates, which comprise nearly a third of the district. The Deputy Commissioner points out that it is a matter in which all District Officers are personally interested, as the non-production of proper receipts entails much additional labour on the Rent Courts. In Unao books have been sent to all tahsíls. So far no success has been met with; but the Deputy Commissioner anticipates that the larger landholders will agree to use the printed forms. In Oudh, a province of larger landholders than the North-Western Provinces, such forms of receipt are likely to prove more easy of introduction and District Officers, as managers of extensive Court of Wards' and Encumbered Estates, have ready opportunity of encouraging by example their use.

STATEMENT No. XXVII. Revenue-free tenures.

26. Forty-one revenue-free tenures lapsed during the year, adding an area of 20,321 acres, bearing an assessment of Rs. 22,809, to the revenue roll. All District Officers, except those of Unao and Partábgarh, notice in their reports the extent to which the orders for the annual verification of these tenures were carried out during the cold weather tour season.

STATISTICS OF AREA AND TENURE.

STATEMENTS NOS. I TO VI.

27. It is unnecessary to comment on these statements in detail. From a perusal of the district reports it appears that the main matter which has attracted attention is the continued increase of the class of tenants entered in Appendix IV as tenants-at-will. By this term it is understood that statutory and other tenants not having a right of occupancy, and holding direct from the landlord land other than his *sír*, are meant; but, strictly speaking, in Oudh the term "tenant-at-will" can only be legitimately applied to sub-tenants and a few classes of tenants holding direct under the landlord, and not to the ordinary statutory tenant. Besides the general causes of the continued increase, namely extended cultivation and greater sub-division of holdings, it is reported from Kheri that tenants in leased villages have now been entered in the returns for the first time; while in Rae Bareli and Partábgarh the increase is attributed to the more careful testing of *sír*, and to tenants formerly entered as sub-tenants being now entered as tenants-in-chief.

STATEMENT No. V. Transfers.

28. The important question of the due registration of transfers of land has been dealt with in their reports by several District Officers. In Hardoi the prompt disposal of mutation cases received special attention, and the procedure introduced by Colonel Pitcher has resulted in a considerable reduction in the duration of such cases. A suggestion made by him, to the effect that no suit for rent or profits should be admitted without a certificate from the patwári written at the foot of the attested *wasilbáki* that the person suing had obtained mutation of names, is endorsed by the Commissioner of Sitapur. The form of plaints in suits under the Rent Act is, however, prescribed by law, which does not prescribe the filing of a *wasilbáki* attested by the village patwári. The Deputy Commissioners of Fyzabad and of Gonda both refer to the heavy additional work caused by mutation cases. In Fyzabad four muharrirs have been sanctioned tentatively to aid in the disposal of such cases. In Sultánpur one of the results of the special work undertaken in connection with khewat correction has been to bring to light no less than 8,628 neglected mutation cases. Of these, however, more than a half were decided by the close of the year. In Partábgarh also there was a large increase

in the number of mutation cases, due to measures having been taken to ensure that transfers were duly recorded.

MANAGEMENT OF ESTATES SEQUESTRATED OR ATTACHED, OR THE PROPERTY OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT No. VII. Sequestrated estates.

29. Appendix VII shows the financial result of the management of estates, the settlement of which has been annulled for arrears of revenue under sections 124 and 125 of the Oudh Revenue Act. The number of such villages continues to decrease steadily year by year. Last year it was 14; now it is 10. The villages in Hardoi, Kheri and Sultánpur were the same as in the previous year, while a village restored to its proprietor in Unao was replaced by another village newly sequestrated. Of the four estates in Sultánpur three have been released since the year expired. During the year Rs. 597 were spent in these estates in repairing and constructing wells and the repair of a *bazár*. Collections were good, the only arrears of rent being in Sultánpur. The greater part of the arrears were due in an estate released after the close of the year, and will be collected by the in-coming proprietor.

STATEMENTS NOS. VIII AND IX. State properties.

30. The accounts of the State properties in Oudh are set out in Appendices VIII and IX. There were 77 properties on the list, of which 52 pay revenue. Of the revenue-paying estates, 3 in Bara Banki and one in Bahraich—a resumed waste-land grant leased for five years at Rs. 800 per annum—have been by oversight omitted hitherto from the returns, and find place in them this year for the first time. In Lucknow three villages, constituting the estates of a deceased jagirdár, were temporarily brought on the list of Government properties; but, as they were subsequently re-granted to the heirs, they have since been struck off. The collections were satisfactory, amounting to nearly 98 per cent. of the rental demand. Most of the arrears in Lucknow are due in the three villages referred to above, while the greater part of those in Gonda will have to be written off, as the land on which they are due has passed out of the hands of Government, a resumed grant having been transferred to the Forest Department in exchange for three blocks to be reserved as a settlement for Barwárs. The cost of the collecting establishment and of contingencies fell at the moderate rate of less than 7 per cent. on collections. The result of the year's management was a gross profit to Government of Rs. 19,797, and, if the charges amounting to Rs. 3,162 be deducted, a net profit of Rs. 16,635.

31. In last year's Review Deputy Commissioners were desired to report in future how far they had concerned themselves in the improvement of the Crown lands and the condition of the tenantry. This year's reports disclose some progress in this respect. In the Lucknow properties no improvements were actually carried out, though some were under consideration. Printed counterfoil receipts were introduced, and the system of accounts remodelled. In Bara Banki wells have been repaired, and the Deputy Commissioner has discontinued leasing the Government properties, and is endeavouring to effect an exchange of land with a view to making them into a compact block. In Sitapur the construction of a well was begun in one village. As the column for charges for improvements is blank, it does not appear from what source the expenses for this well were met. There is only one village directly under State management in Hardoi, a village with a sandy soil, and almost without irrigation. The Deputy Commissioner (Colonel Pitcher) obtained a grant of money from the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, and had a deep canal and a *bandh* constructed at an outlay of Rs. 188. The neighbouring zamíndárs are reported to have interested themselves in the experiment, and lent their carts to carry the clay from a distant tank. The tenants at first proved obstructive and cut the *bandh*, but they have now begun to irrigate their lands. In Kheri the greater part of the State property consists of grazing lands, and of the remainder only six mahál s are managed direct. In these Rs. 400 were spent on the construction of a new well for drinking purposes and on the repair of drinking wells. In the Fyzabad estates cultivating tenants are few, and income is chiefly derived from the sale of kankar and earth for making bricks. Rupees 20, however, were expended on improving a well. In

Bahraich four villages have been made over to the Forest Department, and in the remaining villages the Deputy Commissioner reports that irrigation wells do not appear to be required. In the only property in Rae Bareli an existing pucka well affords sufficient means of irrigation.

STATEMENT No. X. Estates under attachment for arrears of revenue.

32. The number of estates under temporary attachment for arrears of revenue under section 119 of the Oudh Revenue Act rose from 7 to 14,* the balances for which attachment was ordered being Rs. 23,558. The balances were all cleared within the year from rent collections, with the exception of Rs. 3,350, which the proprietors paid in cash. One estate, which was under temporary management for arrears in Partábgarh, was eventually taken under the Court of Wards, as the proprietor had been convicted of a serious offence and sentenced to a lengthy term of imprisonment. The heavy charges for management in Partábgarh have not been explained.

STATEMENT No. XI. Estates attached by order of the Civil Courts.

33. The estates managed by Deputy Commissioners as the agents of the Civil Courts in execution of decrees or otherwise decreased in number from 20 to 15, and their rental was Rs. 1,39,235 as compared with Rs. 1,86,592. The work of District Officers in connection with the supervision of such estates was considerably lighter than in the two preceding years, and the instructions of Government, that the burden of management should not be undertaken except when absolutely necessary for the prevention of sale, have apparently borne fruit. Except in Partábgarh the rental collections were good. The figures for Sitapur and Gonda are misleading, as the percentages are calculated on the total rental for the year, though the estates in those districts were managed for a part of it only. The cost of management was in no case excessive, and as good progress as could be looked for was made towards the payment of the debts decreed. The following table compares the business accruing to the several Deputy Commissioners in this branch of their duties :—

District.	Debt due at beginning of year.	Yearly rental.	Percentage of collection.	Percentage of cost of management on the rental.	Percentage of assets paid towards debt.
	Rs.	Rs.			
Unao	12,909	4,841	97	6	5
Bara Banki	45,766	3,714	99	6	15
Sitapur	3,734	44,140	69	9	2
Fyzabad	59,829	71,051	97	6	21
Gonda	1,160	10,447	51	5	...
Rae Bareli	184	218	100	2	40
Partábgarh	3,162	4,824	85	5	...

34. In Unao the estate of Mahauna remained under charge. It consists of two shares, one held under orders of the Civil Court for debt and the other managed for a minor. The insolvent share paid Rs. 308 towards a debt of Rs. 12,900. In the Government Review for 1888-89 the Deputy Commissioner was requested to take steps to effect a partition and relieve himself of this share, but no mention is made in his report of any action having been taken to that end. He has been asked to report specially on the matter.

35. The single estate in Bara Banki is an insolvent estate, belonging to an alleged lunatic, of which the annual income does not pay the interest on the debts. It appears, however, that there is some prospect of it being decided that the proprietor is not liable for these debts, and in that case it will not be necessary to sell the estate. The management was efficient, but, as was noted in the preceding year also, it is not understood why so large a balance was kept in hand at the close of the year.

* There were fifteen cases of attachment of estates during the year (para. 23), but in three cases arrears were paid up before the estates actually came under management. The number of estates shown in para. 32 (14) is obtained by adding to the twelve estates in which management was assumed during the year of report the two estates under attachment at the close of the preceding year.

36. The large estate of Bissaidih, which was managed by the Deputy Commissioner of Sitapur as Receiver, was released during the year by order of the Civil Court, and a troublesome charge was got rid off. The arrears of rent shown in the statement are nominal, as the estate was under management for one harvest of the year only. Besides Bissaidih four small estates were on the Sitapur list. Two of these were freed from debt, and, when the Deputy Commissioner's report was written, early orders for their release were expected. The Deputy Commissioner further stated that he was about to apply for the release of a third. In the fourth, however, the debts of the proprietor will not be cleared off before two years from the close of the year of report. In these estates 95 per cent. of the demand was collected and the debt reduced by half —a satisfactory result. In one of them a well was constructed at a cost of Rs. 200, the proprietor's house repaired and Rs. 93 given as advances to tenants to buy bullocks.

37. In Fyzabad the Deputy Commissioner continued to manage the important estate of Sihipur with excellent results. Not only was the proprietor's debt reduced by Rs. 16,000, but considerable sums were spent on improving the estate. A new dispensary was opened at Haidarganj, the greater part of the cost of construction being met from the funds of the estate. In addition two wells and a *bandh* were made, and roads and houses repaired. A second estate of smaller size came into the hands of the Deputy Commissioner as Receiver during the year.

38. Of the two properties in Gonda one was released during the year, and the bulk of the balance shown in column 13 of the statement is therefore nominal. The other was made over to the Deputy Commissioner under Act XL of 1858, and should have found place in Statement No. XII and not in Statement No. XI.

39. The cost of management of the two small properties in Rae Bareli has been considerably reduced. One of them will be released in the current year.

40. The large amount of uncollected rent in Partábgarh (column 13) is again not explained. The estate, however, will be cleared from debt in the present year, though by an oversight no payment was made to the debt in the year under report.

41. Appendix XII embraces several classes of estates of somewhat diverse character: those which have come under management for arrears of under-proprietary rent, or during partition, as also the properties of minors of which the Deputy Commissioner has charge under the provisions of Act XL of 1858, and properties made over to him by the order of a Criminal Court on account of disputes and uncertainty of possession. Such estates have been reduced in number from 16 to 13, and in rental from Rs. 58,000 to Rs. 30,000. The following table gives the main details of management, district by district:—

STATEMENT No. XII. Estates otherwise attached.

District.	Debts, if any, due at commencement of year.	Yearly rental.	Percentage of collections.	Percentage of cost of management on rental.	Percentage of assets paid towards debt.
	Rs.	Rs.			
Lucknow	1,020	4,601	91	7	3
Unao	17,087	13,691	96	6	21
Kheri	...	10,810	89	5	...
Rae Bareli	108	777	100	8	4
Partábgarh	35	212	47	2	35

42. The three estates under charge in Lucknow were those of the minors to which reference was made in the last Government Review. On the minor ward attaining her majority, one of the estates was released during the year, the debt having been largely reduced during the six years' term of management. The two estates remaining are not involved.

43. In Unao four minors' estates were managed by the Deputy Commissioner. The results, so far as the collections and the cost of management and the progress made in the payment of debts were concerned, were satisfactory; but although over Rs. 5,000 were invested in Government securities, nothing was done towards the improvement of the properties. One estate was also attached under the partition law.

44. The two estates in Kheri held under section 146 of the Criminal Procedure Code were given up during the year in accordance with the instructions of Government.

45. In Rae Bareli one small property was under management in execution of a rent decree and another under Act XL of 1858. In each case the demand was realized in full, the former property having been given on a *patbandhak* lease. The rent debt on a small plot attached in Partábgarh was paid off and the property made over to the proprietor.

46. As is customary, a summary is given to show the extent of the responsibilities of the several District Officers in estates' management. The figures for the Court of Wards' and Encumbered Estates managed under Act XXIV of 1870 are taken from the separate report for these estates, and, to ensure a fair comparison, it may be noted that the estates in Rae Bareli, Sultánpur and Partábgarh were under a general divisional manager, and those in Bara Banki and Kheri respectively under special district managers, who relieved the Deputy Commissioner of the bulk of the routine work connected with their management.

District.	State properties.		Civil Court estates.		Rent Court and other estates.		Sequestrated estates.		Court of Wards, estates and Encumbered Estates.		Total.	
	Number.	Yearly rental.	Number.	Yearly rental.	Number.	Yearly rental.	Number.	Yearly rental.	Number.	Yearly rental.	Number.	Yearly rental.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Lucknow	12	11,693	...	...	3	4,601	...	...	...	...	15	16,294
Unao	...	...	2	4,842	5	13,691	1	242	1	1,895	9	20,670
Bara Banki	3	434	1	37,14	...	...	...	...	10	8,20,861	14	8,25,009
Sitapur	8	2,644	5	44,140	...	...	...	...	4	1,00,350	17	1,47,134
Hardoi	7	6,441	...	...	...	...	4	1,704	7	1,35,841	18	1,43,986
Kheri	33	11,580	...	...	2	10,810	1	...	4	3,83,930	40	4,06,320
Fyzabad	2	997	2	71,051	...	...	...	...	2	89,981	6	1,62,029
Bahraich	6	5,877	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	94,003	8	99,880
Gonda	4	865	2	10,447	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11,312
Rae Bareli	1	226	2	218	2	777	...	...	4	1,54,942	9	1,56,163
Sultánpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	16,600	6	2,30,961	10	2,47,561
Partábgarh	1	50	1	4,824	1	212	...	...	4	46,696	7	51,782
Total ...	77	40,807	15	1,39,236	13	30,091	10	18,546	44	20,59,460	159	22,88,140

Miscellaneous.

STATEMENTS NOS. XXXI, XXXII AND XXXIII. Advances for land improvement.

47. The advances under the Land Improvement Act amounted to Rs. 48,679, as compared with Rs. 30,265 in the preceding year. Out of this sum Rs. 39,470 were allotted in three districts, Bara Banki, Hardoi and Lucknow. The number of loans has been steadily rising: in 1888 it was 95; in 1889, 145; and in 1890, 255. There is a marked advance in loans made to tenants. They numbered 92 against 29 of the year before, and two-thirds of them were made in Bara Banki. Of the principal which fell to be recovered during the year, over 96 per cent. was collected, and of the interest falling due, 95 per cent. The heaviest balance was in Sultánpur, as has been the case for some years. This balance, as well as that due in Sultánpur under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, is reported to be principally composed of small sums due from a number of persons of limited means whose last two crops were damaged by frost and by rain, and under the circumstances the postponement of the demand was judicious.

STATEMENT NO. XXXIV. Loans for seed and cattle.

48. Owing to indifferent harvests and damage caused by flooding, the loans given for seed and cattle were nearly double those of 1888-89, the figures being Rs. 1,03,662 against Rs. 59,021. More than two-thirds of the loans were taken in the districts of Hardoi and Bara Banki, where the Deputy Commissioners took much personal interest in the matter. The collections were hardly as good as usual, only 93 per cent. of the amount falling to be repaid during the year having been collected. The bulk of this balance also was in Sultánpur.

49. In Lucknow special measures were taken to make known to the people that they could obtain advances for agricultural improvements, with the result that loans granted for the construction of wells rose from 4 to 23, and for the purchase of plough bullocks from 4 to 63. In Bara Banki, Colonel Grigg worked with great energy for the relief of the people by the distribution of money for seed and cattle and otherwise, in those parts of the district that suffered from floods from the Ghogra. No less than 81 landlords and 399 tenants were aided with advances for the purchase of cattle, and 761 tenants received loans to purchase seed grain. Colonel Grigg reports that numberless applications had to be rejected for lack of funds, and that this form of relief is most thoroughly appreciated by the cultivating classes. Bara Banki also shows a good record in advances for the construction of wells, and the Deputy Commissioner's policy in ensuring that applications are not delayed at the tahsílis, and that when granted prompt distribution of the money is made, has borne fruit in a largely increased number of applications. The Sitapur report dwells on the necessity of an increase to the subordinate staff, to cope with the work thrown on it by the registration of advances for seed and cattle, a matter also noticed in other district reports. The Deputy Commissioner remarks that the limit to applications for agricultural relief of this kind will only be bounded by the power of the Government bank to hold out; that the agriculturist is only too glad to get the loan at 6¼ per cent. instead of something like 50 per cent. at which he borrows from the zamíndár; and that many zamíndárs have objected to seeing one source of gain forsaking them, and have refused to stand security. The Deputy Commissioner of Hardoi, Colonel Pitcher, takes a somewhat similar view, and thinks that, if funds were forthcoming, a considerably larger sum could be advanced on good security. With reference to loans for the construction of wells, he expresses an opinion that, as these advances are practically as safe an investment bearing interest as one could have for Provincial balances, it is a pity that the amount of business that can be done is limited by allotments. In a matter like this, during times of comparative financial ease, measures for the protection of the revenue and for protection against famine could be thus carried on quietly and rapidly. In Gonda, instead of money loans being given, cattle, ploughs and seed were purchased for the Barwár settlement, the cost of which will be repaid in future years. Referring to advances for the construction of wells, the Deputy Commissioner of Partábgarh writes: "There seems to be great apathy on the part of all concerned. In the case of tenants I feel sure they are discouraged in this matter by their landlords,

In many cases I have pointed out to individual landlords how a few hundred rupees would repair an old tank or well and fully reimburse them, but they pointed out to me that unless these improvements were in their own *sír*, it would not be profitable, and that the raising of rents on account of such a work would cause ill-will and discontent among their old-established tenants." Colonel Quin, passing on to loans for seed and cattle, remarks that the quiet and persistent opposition of tahsíl officials has much to do with the paucity of these advances. This, however, is an opposition which a zealous Deputy Commissioner would probably find means of removing or checking.

50. From these extracts from the district reports it will be seen that applications for assistance to purchase seed and cattle were, as a rule, made freely when anything approaching distress prevailed. The Board do not share in the apprehension felt by the Commissioner of Rae Bareli (Mr. Spedding) that such advances tend to weaken self-reliance and independence. The loans have to be repaid and with interest. It is, however, in the matter of assistance given for the construction of wells and other agricultural improvements that the attitude of the District Officer counts for most, and the substantial progress in the building of wells in Hardoi and Bara Banki during the past year is an example of what can be done when that attitude is favorable. Whatever truth there may be in the causes assigned by Colonel Quin for deficiency of success in some districts, it is probably not impossible everywhere to increase the use made of the Land Improvement Act.

51. The subject of most interest in the district reports for the year continues to be the working of the Rent Act of 1886, and the action taken under it by landlords for the removal of their tenants or the increase in the rental payable by them. The following table shows concisely the number of notices or applications for ejectment presented during the past three years :—

STATEMENTS NOS. XXXV to XXXVIII. Ejectments and enhancements.

	1888.		1889.		1890.	
	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.	Number.	Area in acres.
1. On statutory tenants on payment of the prescribed fee.	1,340	8,650	1,882	12,359	3,241	22,214
2. On the heirs of statutory tenants without fee.	71	336	501	3,353	711	3,440
3. On tenants under registered leases,	340	2,970	617	5,272	335	1,324
4. On tenants for failure to pay decreed arrears of rent.	618	11,438	1,233	10,655	1,832	16,788
Total ...	2,369	23,394	4,233	31,639	6,119	43,766

52. The total number of tenancies in respect to which notices of ejectment were issued was nearly half as large again as that of the previous year, while the average size of the holdings affected by these notices has remained almost the same as before.

STATEMENT NO. XXXVI. Ejectments of statutory tenants.

53. An examination of the figures in the statement shows a marked advance in notices of ejectments issued on statutory tenants after payment of the prescribed fee in nearly all districts, but it is especially noticeable in Fyzabad, Gonda and Hardoi. The average area of tenancies in which ejectment proceedings against statutory tenants were taken remains at much the same figure as before. In 1888 and 1889 it was 6½ acres; in 1890 it was nearly seven acres. If, however, the figures for Gonda, where the holdings are larger than in other districts, be excluded, the average area for the remainder of the province is a little over five acres. It appears from Appendix IV that the average holding of "tenants-at-will," of which class statutory tenants form the bulk, is three acres. Thus it would seem as if the tenancies from which the landlords sought to eject the occupiers were, on the whole, larger than the average holding of the province, and that applications to evict were not specially directed against the smaller tenants. As in 1889, 46 per cent. of the notices were contested. Only

47 per cent. of the tenants on whom notices were issued were eventually evicted, against 55 per cent. in 1888 and 50 per cent. in 1889. The number of tenancies held by tenants-at-will is shown in Appendix IV to be 2,563,937, to which the number of statutory tenancies (1,518) from which eviction took place bears the proportion of about 0·05 per cent.

54. The provisions of the law, which limit to an anna in the rupee the enhancement on the rent of a tenant who succeeds an evicted statutory tenant, have in many cases been ignored. It is possible that in some cases the landlord may have paid for improvements made by the outgoing tenant, and so acquired the legal right to exceed the ordinary limit of enhancement of 6¼ per cent.; but such instances must be rare and are not specifically mentioned in any of the district reports. It is also clear that in some cases, ejectments were made for other reasons than a wish for enhanced rent, since the rents of the incoming tenants do not exceed those payable by their predecessors. Notwithstanding this, and leaving out of consideration the districts in which the prevalence of grain rents renders comparison useless, the returns show an average rise in the rents of the re-let lands of four annas in the rupee. The districts which in this respect show the highest rates are Fyzabad, with an enhancement of 45 per cent., Sultánpur (33 per cent.), and Bara Banki and Partábgarh (25 per cent.). In most cases the in-coming tenants have been warned by the Deputy Commissioners that the landlord has no power to recover in court a rent in excess of the legal limit, and the instructions issued to this end have, it appears from the district reports, been generally observed.

STATEMENT No. XXXVII. Ejectments of heirs of statutory tenants and of tenants under registered leases.

55. Resort to law for the eviction of heirs of statutory tenants, though still limited in extent, continues to be somewhat more frequently made. There were 711 cases in 1890 against 501 in 1889. After determination of the tenure the landlord can obtain from the new tenant, or from the former tenant's heir, if he re-let the land to him, whatever rent may be agreed on. No comparison, however, of the rents so obtained with the former rents can be made, as figures for cases under section 48 of the Rent Act are not shown separately from those under section 69, and in regard to ejectments of tenants holding under a registered lease the legal limit of enhancement of one anna in the rupee holds good. To take, however, these classes together, rents on re-let lands have risen by 14 per cent., which is, curiously enough, less than the rise in the case of ejectments of statutory tenants. The heading of Statement No. XXXVII is a general one, and would include notices of ejectment issued by landlords for their *sír*, or by tenants on their sub-tenants, and other notices which do not fall under either section 48 or 69. Such notices have in certain districts, notably in Lucknow and Rae Bareli, been erroneously entered either under section 48 or section 69. It has not been found practicable to obtain revised figures without unduly delaying this report. To ensure greater accuracy in future the Board propose to add an additional column for "other notices" in the return to be furnished for the current year. The decline in notices of ejectment issued on long lease tenants from 617 cases in 1889 to 335 in 1890 is probably due to better classification in the year of report.

STATEMENT No. XXXV. Enhancements.

56. Enhancements of rent continue to be made as a rule out of court. Legal assistance was resorted to in 170 cases as compared with 99 in the preceding year, and in seven districts only. Sultánpur heads the list with 107 cases, but the Deputy Commissioner offers no explanation of this number, nor does he say if they were confined to particular estates.

STATEMENT No. XXXVIII. Ejectments for failure to pay decreed arrears of rent.

57. In 1890, 1,832 applications, against 1,233 in 1889, were made for removal from their holdings of tenants who refused or were unable to pay decreed arrears of rent, and in a little more than half the cases the tenants were actually ejected. The increase, which was general over the Province, may be partly accounted for by the indifferent harvests of the past two years. The general opinion among District Officers is that this provision of the law is working satisfactorily, that landlords do not abuse their powers in this respect, and that tenants actually ejected are in most cases insolvent.

58. Relinquishments formally tendered by tenants have nearly regained the figure of 1888, and numbered 8,478. Nearly half of the total number were filed in Lucknow and Unao. Part of the increase may be accounted for by the damage caused by floods in certain districts.

STATEMENT No. XXXV. Relinquishments.

59. Even less advantage was taken than in the previous year by tenants of the provision of the law which enables them to appeal to the Courts against the landlord's refusal to allow them to make improvements on their holdings. Five cases occurred in Bara Banki, where Colonel Grigg had taken measures to instruct cultivators in the provisions of the Act, and one in Rae Bareli. Only one application was made to have the amount of outlay on improvements registered.

STATEMENT No. XXXIX. Improvements registered.

60. The following is an abstract of the statistical information furnished by the Deputy Commissioners of the province regarding enhancements of rent and ejectments under the Rent Act and of their comments on the figures, district by district :—

Lucknow.—The Deputy Commissioner (Mr. F. B. Mulock) writes :—"Only one notice of enhancement of rent was issued during the year under report in tahsíl Mohanlálganj, as compared with 42 notices of this description issued in the same tahsíl in the previous year. As usual, no notices of this description were issued during the year in tahsíl Lucknow or Malihabad. The fact is, that the provisions of the law regarding enhancement remain practically a dead letter in this district, landlords and tenants apparently preferring to arrange matters in this respect by private agreement. Thus it has been found that in the year under review the rent of 52 tenants was enhanced by private agreement or otherwise than in accordance with the legal provisions of the Act. The aggregate amount of rent previously paid by these 52 tenants was Rs. 677. It has now been raised to Rs. 838, an increase of Rs. 171, or about 25 per cent., over the old rental. These figures show a great improvement over those of the previous year, however, when no less than 488 cases of illegal enhancement were reported.

"There was a further increase of 38 in the number of notices of ejectment issued under section 55 (3) of the Rent Act. Eighty notices of this class were issued, of which 14 only were contested, 8 successfully.* The want of a regularly organized staff of kurk amíns with this growing ejectment work is much felt. Ejectment is now effected by peons, for the most part illiterate, serving under the naib názirs. Endeavours have been made, as far as possible, to substitute literate men, and they have been called on to file security; but good men cannot be procured on the pay of a chaprassi.† The gradual increase in the number of notices of ejectment issued under the Act furnishes evidence that the provisions of the new Rent Act are now more generally observed by the landlords; but inquiries made through the tahsíldárs show that the practice of illegal ejectment has by no means ceased in this district. 1,696 tenants in 282 villages are reported to have been so ejected during the year from an area of 3,478 bíghas, bearing a rental of Rs. 13,646. The majority of these ejectments took place in zamíndári and pattidári maháls, but the talúkdári estates were not free from the evil. In fact, illegal ejectments are reported to have occurred in all the talúkdári estates in the district, except those of Muhammad Ahmad Khan, talúkdár of Khasmandi, and Muhammad Ali Khan, talúkdár of Sehlamau; and out of 282 villages in which these ejectments were effected, 55 belong to 17 talúkdárs. Out of 3,478 bíghas, the area of the land from which tenants were illegally ejected, 1,470 bíghas were re-let to other tenants at the same rent, and 233 bíghas had to be disposed of at a loss of Rs. 320 on the old rental; whilst on a further area of 2,498 bíghas an increase of Rs. 829 was secured over the old rents. Ninety-four bíghas of this land, the rent of which was formerly paid in kind, were re-let on cash

* Half the area to which the notices referred was re-let to other tenants at precisely the same rent as was paid before. It would thus seem that the landlords had other reasons for ejectment than a wish to obtain an increased rent, and that the land was let at a sufficiently high rent to the former tenants.

† The question of improving this portion of the tahsíli staff is under consideration by the Board.

rents. The chief object of these illegal ejectments was undoubtedly the enhancement of rent; but in a considerable number of cases the landlords appear to have been obliged to adopt this course as a means of getting rid of bad tenants and habitual defaulters, whom to sue in court and eject in the ordinary course of law would represent so much dead loss. Seventy-eight suits were filed during the year under report by tenants to contest illegal ejectments, under clause 10, section 108 of the Rent Act, and 16 were pending from the previous year. The total number of such cases for disposal was thus 94, of which 69 were decided during the year, 25 in favour of the tenants and 44 against them, and 25 remained pending at its close. Throughout the touring season I made personal inquiries into some 80 per cent. of the reported cases of illegal enhancement and ejectment, with the result that hardly ever would the tenants admit that they had acted otherwise than of their own free will in the matter. I was satisfied that in the great majority of ejectment cases the tenants were insolvent and could not carry on. These cases represent what might be called the ordinary "wastage" which would naturally occur. In taking these figures into account the enormous number of tenants on whom statutory rights have been conferred must be borne in mind. They comprise, as I understand the law, all tenants other than those in *sír* lands as defined in section 67, or tenants holding under those with statutory rights.

"As usual, no notices were issued during the year under section 69, and the number of notices shown as issued under section 48 is inclusive of 102 notices issued by landlords in their *sír* or by tenants against their sub-tenants, covering an aggregate area of 296 bíghas.* This statement, as stated in last year's report, appears to be defective in having no column for this class of notices. The actual number of notices issued under section 48 was thus only 41, referring to an area of 397 bíghas, giving an average of 10 bíghas per holding. In the previous year no notices were issued under the provisions of this section of the Rent Act."

The number of notices of ejectment on failure to pay decreed arrears rose from 80 to 131, and 85 tenants were actually ejected from their holdings. Resignations tendered by cultivators rose from 830 to 1,267, while the area to which these resignations referred was nearly double that in the previous year. Excepting Unao there is no district in Oudh in which relinquishments are more numerous, and the Deputy Commissioner, whose attention has been directed in previous reviews to this matter, should not have passed these figures over without comment or explanation.

Unao.—There were no cases of enhancement. Notices of ejectment, in respect of which a special court fee stamp was paid, rose from 123 to 176; part of the land in respect of which ejectment took place was re-let to new tenants at a rent averaging 14 per cent. over the old rental. The Deputy Commissioner has failed to make any inquiry into marked cases of illegal enhancements, as directed by Government, though in the course of his duties as Settlement Officer he has especial facilities for gaining accurate knowledge on this and kindred matters. The number of relinquishments increased from 1,833 to 2,682, and in this respect Unao continues to head the list of districts. No comment is made by the Deputy Commissioner on the increase, but it is understood that relinquishments are most frequent in the alluvial mahâls of the district, and these probably suffered considerably from flooding in the year under report. There were no less than 133 notices of ejectment under section 48, against 15 in the previous year. The cause of increase is not referred to; but no notices other than those under section 48 seem to have been entered in the return, and the increase appears to be real. Notices of ejectment for decreed arrears of rent continued numerous, 228 being issued against 182 in the preceding year. The Board observe that the report of the Deputy Commissioner (Mr. Shakespear) contains meagre information as to the working of the Rent

*Such notices should have been omitted from this statement. Though the heading is a general one, only two sections of the Act find place in the columns of the return, and notices issued under other sections should not have been entered. It is to be remarked that the new rent reported to have been obtained after eviction was less than that paid by the out-going tenants.

Act in his district, and little indication of intelligent observation or supervision on his part.

Bara Banki.—The Deputy Commissioner (Lieutenant-Colonel Grigg) writes:—"Last year notices of enhancement were confined to the Nawábganj tahsíl alone, and such is the case for the year under review. It would thus appear that in the more remote parts of the district the landlords and tenants arrange these enhancements without the formality of a notice, and from the fact that the notices in the Nawábganj tahsíl have fallen from 12 to 6, and the area from 50 to 35 bíghas, it is evident that the issue of a notice is becoming unnecessary." Notices of ejectment of statutory tenants rose from 110 to 183, but the average area to which they relate fell from 11 bíghas to 5½ bíghas. In the area in which ejectment was carried out, and the land re-let, the rent was raised by nearly four annas in the rupee. The Commissioner points out that it is not stated whether the landlord obtained an enhanced rent in any of these cases on account of improvements made in the holding. But, even were this so in some instances, it would afford no sufficient explanation for the enhancement being so much in excess of the legal limit of one anna in the rupee. Notices of relinquishment have nearly doubled, the figures being 955 as against 499 in 1888-89. There were only eight notices of ejectment under section 48, and three under section 69. The Deputy Commissioner observes that the increased rent obtained for land re-let to new tenants greatly exceeded the legal limit, but in the case of ejectments under section 48 the new rent is fixed by agreement between landlord and tenant, and it is only in cases under section 69 that a limit is fixed by law.

The Deputy Commissioner gives the following account of inquiries made under his orders into cases of evasion of the provisions of the Rent Act:—"During the last camping season officers' attention was particularly directed to cases of illegal enhancement and ejectment, and, as the new settlement is approaching, to closely test the jamabandis with the object of ascertaining whether the correct rents had been entered, and in the event of this not being done, after due warning, to proceed against the zamíndár under sections 9, Act XIII of 1882, and 19 of Act IX of 1889, and for contempt. Every patwári had to obtain his landlord's signature to this notice. The number of tenants whose rents were enhanced has risen from 3,632, cultivating an area of 14,273 bíghas, to 12,854, holding 55,356 bíghas. The illegal enhancements are Rs. 15,646 against Rs. 6,079 of last year. It is in the Sanehighát tahsíl that the enhancements were most numerous. On receiving the report of the tahsíldár, prompt measures were taken to stay these collections, and I have every reason to believe that actual amount collected is small. In Nawábganj the tahsíldár examined the tenants in 43 villages, in which it had been already ascertained that illegal enhancements were rife. The result of these inquiries is the same as that reported last year. The tenant yields to demands, within reason, made by his landlord. It is only in cases where ill-feeling exists, or the terms cannot be satisfactorily arranged, that resort is had to the Courts. In the case of lands left vacant by evicted tenants, or by tenants who have relinquished their holdings, the landlord avails himself of his opportunities to secure the highest rent offered." The Deputy Commissioner proceeds to give several instances in which the rent was found to be much understated in the patwáris' records. He observes: "With the restrictions placed on the increase of rent, we must be prepared for fudged jamabandis. The question is, how can we best meet and overcome this evil. We cannot prevent private arrangements between landlords and tenants. If tenants are foolish enough to pay higher rents for lands than can be legally demanded, this is their look-out. I believe the law on the subject of enhancement, as also that relating to the statutory period of tenancy, is known in every village throughout the district, and therefore illegal enhancements, as also evictions, are for the most part knowingly acquiesced in by tenants. That this is a fact, and that tenants have in the past continued, with their landlords, to conceal rents is well known by every officer who has had much to do with testing jamabandis. The landlord's object is to conceal assets, so as to prevent his revenue being raised: the tenants,' to keep in the good graces of their landlord and to

assist in preventing what he may have been led to expect should the actual rents become known—a further rise in rent corresponding with the rise in the jama. This is the case more particularly in *mufrid* properties . . . . . With regard to the return of illegal enhancements, which, when compared with that of last year, shows so considerable an increase, I would observe, that it can never be quite accurate, and it is not improbable the death of a tenant without collateral heirs, or the resumption of lightly rented muáfis or jagírs, or the discovery of excess area hitherto paying no rent, are not always taken into account. Still the amount is large." The Deputy Commissioner gives a table of summary evictions of tenants carried out without recourse to the Rent Courts. The numbers are much the same as last year, 2,286 tenants against 2,222 having been evicted. When investigating the causes, he found many ejectments were due to the default of the tenant, others to the tenants not being over anxious to keep their lands, and some again to the holders being *pahikáshts*.

The number of applications for ejectment under section 61 rose from 75, with arrears to the amount of Rs. 4,626, to 159, with Rs. 17,165 arrears; but the final result was that only 56, against 45 tenants in the preceding year, were ejected. This provision of the law is working satisfactorily. All these cases came before the Deputy Commissioner. In almost every instance he found the landlords willing to give the defaulting tenants further time to pay up, and the results show the tenants were not slow to avail themselves of the grace accorded to them. In several instances, however, the notices were issued so late that time did not admit of the tenants being evicted.

Sitapur.—The Deputy Commissioner (Mr. Butts) writes:—"There were no notices for enhancement of rent. Fifty-six notices for ejectment with a special court fee stamp were issued, covering an area of 478 bighas. This is an advance on the five of the previous year. . . . . As regards the enhancement (on land the former tenants of which had been ejected) the rent of two holdings, with an area of 39 bighas, was raised from Rs. 89 to Rs. 150. I am enquiring into the cause of this excessive enhancement and will report.* . . . It will be seen that something like Rs. 127 was expended in court fee stamps for ejectment notices and the intention to eject the tenants given up. I have ordered an inquiry into the cause of this and will report.* . . . . . .

"The rent law is very little known at present, and is less regarded; but that it is slowly percolating the minds of the tenants-at-will seems clear. It may be judged by their readiness to apply to the Deputy Commissioner for help against the landlord's exactions. The landlord has many ways of enhancement. He increases the rent directly; or he measures up the land, and finds that the tenant holds more than he is aware of; or, the more usual plan, if the crop is a good one, he changes the rent from *jamai* to *batái*. He prefers this method; he gets his increased rent at once without further trouble, and in future it will spare him the inconvenient formalities of enhancement prescribed by the law. There have been some 30 petitions on this account, and the zamíndárs have been warned as to its illegality. The cultivators have also been instructed that they need only pay last year's rents, and to pay them, if they have any difficulty, into Court under section 14 of the Rent Act. . . . . .

"There were 54 applications for ejectment under section 61. On the appearance of the parties in Court, the applicant as a rule made no difficulty about receiving the money if it was tendered, and the case was struck off. This will probably soon become the chief mode of executing decrees against bad tenants, and it has the merit of being simple and efficacious; but at the same time the zamíndár will not be slow to use the process against unfortunate but obnoxious tenants." There were no notices of ejectment under section 48 or 69, and, as was the case last year, fewer notices of relinquishment were filed in Sitapur than in any other Oudh district.

* These reports have not yet been received by the Board.

Hardoi.—There was only one case of enhancement under the Act, but the Deputy Commissioner (Colonel Pitcher) gives a list of 25 cases of illegal enhancements which were under inquiry. He adds :—"The notices of relinquishment amounted to 1,176, covering 8,528 bíghas, against 422, covering 3,258 bíghas in the previous year. This large increase was due in the main to the bad harvests of the year, but a case reported from Sandila by the Tahsíldár showed that landlords occasionally bring about relinquishments through pressure; but such cases are exceptional. The number of notices of ejectment in which under section 55 a court fee was paid rose from 26, covering 285 bíghas, rented at Rs. 386, to 150, covering 580 bíghas, rented at Rs. 1,776, and the amount of court fee paid was Rs. 770 as compared with Rs. 182. Exactly half of the notices were contested, but with success in 18 cases only, and 98 tenants were eventually evicted from 302 bíghas and rents raised from Rs. 496 to Rs. 546. . . . . In Bilgram tahsíl alone was the enhancement confined within legal limits. The tenants concerned will be informed as to the amount which alone is legally demandable. Looking to the many thousands of tenants in the district, there is nothing in these figures to excite the faintest apprehension. Illegal ejectments still crop up here and there, and attempts are still made to evade the full court fee by representing the tenant in the notice as a sub-tenant. Seven such cases have been reported from Sandila and from Hardoi respectively. A prosecution or two for attempting to evade the Stamp Law would stop this, but a year or two may well be allowed to pass before taking such a step." The Commissioner adds :—"My own experience is, that the manner in which landlords attempt to evade the provisions of the Rent Act are (1) enhancing rent beyond statutory limit; (2) issuing notices of ejectment in which the "*asal*" tenant is described as a "*shikmi*," thereby trying to evade the eviction fee and get out of the statutory clauses; (3) relinquishments are not always voluntary and have been known to have been forged; (4) grain rents are sometimes substituted for cash rents without the tenant's consent first obtained. But as the tenantry get better acquainted with the provisions of the Rent Act, most of all this must disappear."

Only 4 notices of ejectment were issued under section 48 on heirs of deceased tenants. One of these resulted in land which formerly paid Rs. 18 rent being re-let at Rs. 51. This land belongs to an estate lately released from the Court of Wards, and the Deputy Commissioner has been directed to ascertain and report the cause of this heavy, though, strictly speaking, legal enhancement.

Kheri.—Ten notices of ejectment were issued on statutory tenants after payment of the prescribed fee, and in two cases the rent taken from the in-coming tenant was greater than the law allows. The tenants were warned that they are not legally bound to pay more than the former rent, plus an enhancement of an anna in the rupee. Three hundred and forty notices, nearly the same number as in the previous year, were issued in parganas to which the provisions of the Act regarding statutory tenancies do not extend. These notices do not appear in the Appendices. Notices of relinquishment increased from 19 to 114, and the chief cause assigned for the increase is the death of cattle which crippled the resources of tenants in Tahsíl Muhamdi.

Fyzabad.—The Deputy Commissioner (Mr. Robinson) writes :—"No notices of enhancement under section 42 were issued during the year. I think this is due to the fact that the tenants are ready to agree to any reasonable demand for enhancement made by the landlord. The number of notices of ejectment in respect of which a court fee under section 55 was paid amounted to 549 as compared with 373 in the previous year. Of these notices, 277 were issued by talúkdárs and 272 by *mufrid* zamíndárs. The talúkdárs who have issued the largest number are as follows :—

Ajudhya—184; Pirpur—20; Samratpur—27; Birhar Chandipur—9.

"The talúkdar of Ajudhya has been spoken to regarding the large number o notices issued by him, and I understand that he has profited by the advice given to him. Of the 549 notices issued, a little over half were contested. In 249 cases,

comprising 1,738 bíghas, ejectment eventually took place. The new rent increased from Rs. 2,847 to Rs. 4,122, giving an average increase of about 44 per cent. The greatest variation from the statutory enhancement was in Tahsíls Fyzabad and Bikapur. In the former the rent was increased from Rs. 1,050 to Rs. 1,762, or 67 per cent. In the latter the rent rose from Rs. 1,224 to Rs. 1,691, or 38 per cent. In both these tahsíls the estate of the talúkdár of Ajudhya is situated, and the abnormal increase is due to the action of his estate. . . . . .

"There can, I think, be no doubt, but that it pays the zamíndár to ignore the provisions of section 42 and to proceed in all cases under sections 54 and 55, and that for the payment of the court fee he recoups himself by the enhanced rent which he obtains. This enhanced rent is obtained not alone in the cases in which notice has been issued, but in the much more numerous cases in which the tenant under threat of issue of notice agrees to pay enhanced rent." The Deputy Commissioner explains that his remarks on this subject in last year's report were misunderstood, but admits that he may not have expressed himself with sufficient clearness. The comments made on them by Government were based on the assumption that he was contrasting the advantages of the issue of a notice of enhancement with those of the actual issue of a notice of ejectment, involving a considerable preliminary outlay, and not with those of a threat to issue such a notice.

The Deputy Commissioner continues:—"Three hundred and thirty-four notices were issued in respect of which no court fee under section 55 was paid. Out of these, 78 notices were issued under sections 68 and 127 (*i.e.*, on thikadárs, mortgagees, sub-tenants, or persons in possession without the landlord's consent). Of the remaining 256 notices under sections 48 and 69, 115 were contested. In 118 cases, comprising about 897 bíghas, ejectment eventually took place. Of this area about 645 bíghas were re-let, the rent increasing from Rs. 1,921 to Rs. 2,761, or a little over 43 per cent., against 19 per cent. in the year before. The least deviation from the statutory enhancement was in tahsíl Tánda, the greatest being in Akbarpur, where a large number of the notices (57) were issued by the talúkdár of Pirpur, and where the rent increased about 48 per cent. Of the 83 notices issued by this estate in Akbarpur and Tánda, all were against heirs of deceased tenants. Only three were contested. In 64 cases ejectment eventually took place. There being no statutory limit to enhancement in these cases, the rent was consequently strained as much as was possible, and was raised about 39 per cent. over the former rent. In the Ajudhya estate 77 notices were issued, of which 73 were under section 48. Of the 77 notices, 45 were contested and 16 were successful. Eventually 33 persons were ejected. The rent was increased from Rs. 758 to Rs. 1,195, or about 58 per cent. In Samratpur 7 notices under section 48 were issued, of which 4 were contested, two successfully. The rent increased from Rs. 29 to Rs. 41, or 41 per cent.

"Of 236 applications under section 61, 30 were dismissed, and in 95 the amount was realized in full. In 111 cases the tenants were ejected." It is noticeable that the rate of increase in the rent of land re-let to new tenants after ejectment was actually less in cases shown in Statement No. XXXVII—in the majority of which there is no legal limit to enhancement—than in cases shown in Statement No. XXXVI, where there is a limit laid down by law. The small number of relinquishments is not commented on, but may be accounted for by the explanation given in last year's report—the dense population and great demand for land in this district.

Bahraich.—The Deputy Commissioner (Mr. Gibson) reports:—"The *batái* rents of nine tenants in Rámpur in this district belonging to the Mullápur talúka in the Kheri district, under the management of the Deputy Commissioner, Kheri, were enhanced by adding four annas per rupee on account of expenses. The previous rent was one-third of the produce, plus two annas per rupee, after deducting four seers per maund from the total produce. This enhancement appears to be illegal, and I have addressed the Deputy Commissioner of Kheri on the subject.* Two hundred and

* The result of this reference has not yet been communicated to the Board.

sixty notices of relinquishment were issued, 82 of which were in the Kapurthala estate. Floods, causing the loss of crops and rendering cultivation insecure, appear to have been the chief cause. Generally the tenants had other land in the same village, and some resumed possession of the land relinquished. In 13 instances only did the tenants resign agriculture as a means of livelihood, and in many of these the tenants were not only agriculturists, but had another profession. The number of notices under section 55, Rent Act (on statutory tenants), rose from 77 in the year preceding to 137, relating to 2,597 bíghas, yielding a rent of Rs. 3,592, against 1,793 bíghas and Rs. 3,767. A larger proportion of suits was preferred to contest the notices and a larger proportion was successful. In only 31 cases were the tenants actually ejected; one of the tenants has disappeared, and one has become a beggar; the rest have taken up land in other pattis of the same village or have become *pahikáshts*. The rent of the land re-let to other tenants is slightly in excess of the prescribed amount. In the Nánpara tahsíl, where the cash rent has been converted to *batái*, the figures in column 10 of the statement are useless. The figures relating to Bahraich and Kaisarganj only should be considered. Twenty-nine of the 137 notices were issued in the Kapurthala estate. In the Rehwa ward's estate, 8 notices were issued, but they were in a sub-settled village among the sub-proprietors, in consequence of partition. Under section 48, Rent Act, only 7 notices were issued, and under section 69, 45. The area affected was small. Twenty-three of the latter were issued in the Kapurthala estate, where a ten years' settlement expired. The return XXXVII is imperfect owing to the areas of dakhili villages not having been given. Judging from the figures for the Kaisarganj and Nánpára tahsíls, the rent has not been much increased. In the latter tahsíl there is a decrease. Applications under section 61, Rent Act, increased from 121, relating to 2,760 bíghas, to 195 and 4,275 bíghas; but only 63 tenants, possessing 1,322 bíghas, were ejected, against 64 tenants holding 687 bíghas in the preceding year. I consider this a very valuable provision of the law. It will teach the tenant to pay punctually and before he foolishly adds the ruinous cost of litigation to his arrear of rent. All three tahsíldárs have given me nominal lists of the tenants referred to in this Appendix, but only the tahsíldárs of Bahraich and Nánpára have reported the present condition of the ejected tenants. Some have been restored to possession on the old rent, others cultivate lands elsewhere. The result these cases show is that the landlord seeks only his legitimate rights, and the defaulters generally are a bad lot who have exhausted the patience of their master. In the extreme case of the cultivator becoming a day labourer, the man is probably unfit for a better position. There may be cases of genuine hardship, where the arrear is due to calamities of season or the cultivator's illness, but they are few—very few, indeed—I would say. I called on the tahsíldárs to furnish me with a list of illegal ejectments. Their returns show 44 cases only. Unless a register is kept of such ejectments, and patwáris are required to report them, we shall never get hold of correct figures. Of the 44 cases, 28 were in the Gangwal talúka. In 19 of these cases the talúkdár made the land his *sír*. All but one of the 28 cases were *batái* tenures. I do not think that illegal ejectments are at all numerous. But there is, undoubtedly, an attempt to enhance rents illegally, and a common form of enhancement, in *batái* tenures specially, is an addition to the landlord's share on account of some alleged expense. Lessees try to defy the law, and in collusion with the patwári seek legal sanction to their unlawful proceedings, but this chicanery will gradually disappear as the people become better acquainted with the Act. Tenants do not hesitate to complain to me of illegal exactions, and nowhere else have I seen them so ready to complain."

Gonda.—No notices of enhancement were issued. Notices of ejectment on statutory tenants, however, sprang from 329 in the previous year to 931, relating to no less than 16,573 bíghas, or nearly half the total area of the province to which such notices referred. As many as 414 suits were instituted to contest the notices, of which 285 were successful. In 289 cases ejectment actually took place in holdings, averaging 17 bíghas, while 2,964 bíghas were given to other tenants at a rise of some 15 per cent. on the former rent. Under section 48, 18 notices issued, but only one tenant was eventually ejected.

The Deputy Commissioner (Lieutenant-Colonel Barrow) remarks:—"The whole of the applications under section 61 were disposed of by me. The majority of the cases were for petty amounts, and ample opportunities were given to tenants to pay up. Landlords showed no desire for the ejectment of tenants, and raised no objections to the prolonged time given by me to tenants, often amounting to three or four months." The Deputy Commissioner gives a detailed list of illegal enhancements, coupled probably in many cases with illegal eviction as well. From this list it appears that 1,407 tenants were evicted from either the whole or a part of their holdings, and that 1,803 tenants accepted enhancement, of which the large amount of Rs. 6,690 was in excess of that allowed by law. The landlords chiefly concerned are reported to be—

		Illegal enhancement.
		Rs.
Tahsíl Gonda	... Mahant Har Charan Das	357
„ Tarabganj	... Babu Shambhadat Ram	524
„ „	... Babu Tribhuandat Ram	455
„ Utraula	... Rája Mumtaz Ali Khan	580
„ „	... Sheoratan Bhárti	420
„ „	... Abdulla Khan	246
„ „	... Rajaji Chaudhari	215
„ „	... Newal Rai Chaudhari	323
„ „	... Jang Bahadur Khan Chaudhari	104
„ „	... Jahangir Bakhsh Khan Chaudhari	207

The Deputy Commissioner has instructed his sub-divisional officers to visit each of the villages in which these illegal enhancements have taken place and explain to the tenantry that the payment of these enhanced rents cannot be enforced against them in the Rent Courts. Two hundred and fifty catechisms of the Rent Act have also been sent to tahsíldárs to be sold to tenants. "These catechisms," the Deputy Commissioner explains, "were distributed last year to patwáris, but the patwári, who is generally *pro* landlord and *anti* tenant in his conduct and opinions, is not likely to assist tenants to a knowledge of their rights."

The Commissioner (Mr. Ferrar) remarks:—"The increase (in ejectments of statutory tenants) in Gonda is very marked, and there is no doubt that the provisions of the new law are becoming better known, and more used by the landlords; and this is also seen from the area of land (in the Division) to which the notices referred having expanded from 12,449 bíghas to 25,853 bíghas, or almost double the area of the holdings affected in 1888-89."

Rae Bareli.—The Deputy Commissioner (Mr. Penney) reports:—"Twenty-two notices of enhancement, covering an area of 139 bíghas, at an annual rent of Rs. 684, were issued during the year under report against none in the last year. Of these, in 21 cases, with an area of 135 bíghas, bearing an annual rent of Rs. 648, the tenants, having failed in a suit, or not having sued, eventually remained in possession on a new rent of Rs. 687. The increase of rent in no case seems to have been more than 6¼ per cent. As a general rule, the patwáris have been instructed to refuse to enter in the village papers any illegal enhancement of rent, and the kanúngos to watch the evasion of the provisions of the Rent Act and bring them to the notice of the district authorities. The Rent Courts also decline to decree any such illegal enhancement, except in the exceptional case when improvements made by the last tenant are paid for by the landlord. There is a great difficulty in controlling and checking the illegal enhancement in cases where the new tenants accept willingly the holdings vacated by the former tenants on an enhanced rent over 6¼ per cent. The tenants in Oudh are generally illiterate, timid and ignorant of the laws and rules. They prefer to agree to the terms offered by their influential landlords rather than to come into Court. Besides, they have very little or no means for litigation. Apparently no instance of illegal enhancement has been discovered during the year, and there is no reason to suppose that it is practised to any extent in this district. The fact that 21 tenants out of 22 eventually remained on in their holdings shows that the notices

issued were of an ordinary and necessary character. In fact there is nothing to regret in the increased number of enhancements shown in this return, as it shows merely a wider knowledge of the provisions of the Rent Act. It is interesting to note in this respect that all the notices of enhancement occurred in tahsíl Dalmau, the reasons being that two estates—Shankarpur and Rampur—have lately been released from Court of Wards' management, and the court officials have remained on as the talúkdárs' servants. These men being well acquainted with the provisions of the Act, a number of enhancements was the result. The number of notices of ejectment issued (after payment of the special fee) was 237, affecting an area of 2,051 bighas, as against 127 notices, affecting 997 bíghas last year. The number of suits preferred to contest notices was 84, of which 45 were successful and 39 unsuccessful. In 137 cases, affecting an area of 1,046 bíghas, the tenants were eventually ejected; of this area, 810 bíghas were re-let to other tenants at an annual rent of Rs. 2,204; the rest was cultivated by the landlords themselves or given out by them on the grain system. Of course it is quite possible that the actual rent obtained by the landlords was considerably in excess of the figures entered in the Government papers; the only way to check this seems to be to make examples of cases which come to light, but no such cases have been detected in the district this year. Probably the same illegal practice accounts for the large number of tenants who eventually retained their holdings after notice of ejectment. These statements show an increasing knowledge of the provisions of the Rent Act on the part of landlords, and their desire to get rid of defaulting tenants. The large proportion of successful suits instituted by tenants to contest the notices would seem to show that in this respect the landlords are over anxious to get rid of any tenants, who might possibly set up a claim to occupancy in the approaching settlement. This may perhaps account for the fact that the landlords have found it worth while even in 237 cases to pay the heavy court fees under section 55, which actually amounted to a total of Rs. 2,409 for 2,050 bíghas of land, bearing rent at Rs 6,717. The heavy court fee is also no doubt the cause of the smallness of area of the holdings from which tenants were as a rule ejected. The rents obtained after eviction are this year again in excess of those allowed by law.*

"The number of notices of relinquishment issued was 916, covering an area of 5,481 bíghas, against 311 notices, covering an area of 2,048 bíghas. The increase in these notices must be looked upon as due to the bad harvest resulting from frost at the end of the cold weather. An additional reason may be found in increased severity of the landlords resulting from greater knowledge of their legal powers. One hundred and thirteen applications were presented by landlords for ejectment of tenants (on failure to pay decreed rent) against 37 in the preceding year. The number of cases in which the tenants were ejected was 113, covering an area of 1,486 bíghas. The tenants who were actually ejected seem, in all cases that came before the Court, to have been insolvent, and the fact that every tenant was ejected against whom a case was brought shows that the landlords do not abuse their powers in this respect; but the very large increase of such suits no doubt points to widespread poverty and hard times."

The Commissioner justly remarks that the increase in the number of notices of relinquishment has been decidedly large; and that, if it continues, the causes should be carefully inquired into. The instructions issued to patwáris, to refuse to enter any illegal enhancement of rent in the village papers, will not prevent the landlords from collecting higher rents when the tenants have agreed to pay them; and, as was remarked in para. 59 of last year's Government Review, the village papers should show the actual rents wherever the rents are illegally enhanced. Under section 48, 129 notices of ejectment were issued. Of the 250 notices shown as issued under section 69, 213 were subsequently reported to have been served on sub-tenants in *sír* land, and only 37 to have really issued under section 69. The former class should have been omitted from the return.

* The Deputy Commissioner has since furnished a list of the landlords who obtained, after eviction, rents in excess of the authorized limit. From Statement No. XXXVI it appears that the cash rents on lands re-let after ejectment to other tenants fell from Rs. 2,786 to Rs. 2,204; but apparently part of the rents was converted into grain rents.

Sultánpur.—The Deputy Commissioner (Mr. P. J. White) writes:—"In all 107 notices of enhancement (over half the total for the province) were issued in the district, against 25 in the previous year. The area of land to which they referred was 1,127 bíghas. Twenty-one suits were preferred to contest the notices, of which seven were successful and fourteen unsuccessful. The former rent of the area was Rs. 5,467, the rent demanded in the notices was Rs. 5,809, and the new rent paid was Rs. 5,807 or practically the same. The enhancement was within the legal limit of 6¼ per cent." Notices of relinquishment rose from 71 to 163, the increase being due, as the Deputy Commissioner has subsequently reported, partly to isolated heavy rents and partly to deficient produce from the lands to which the notices referred. The Deputy Commissioner continues:—"There were altogether 412 notices of ejectment in respect of which a court fee was paid, against 352 in the previous year. Two hundred and forty-one suits were preferred to contest the notices, of which 99 were successful and 142 unsuccessful. Ejectment eventually took place in 253 cases, the area affected being 1,389 bíghas. Out of this area 702 bíghas were re-let to other tenants for a total rent of Rs. 2,159, the former rent being Rs. 1,622. There has thus been an increase of about 33 per cent. on the former rent demand. The tenants, who have been subjected to this illegal enhancement, will be singled out and informed that an increase of only 6¼ per cent. over their former rents is recoverable in the courts. The tahsíldár of Sultánpur reports that the Rája of Hasanpur has let the land of evicted cultivators to his own servants at legal rents, but the servants sublet the lands to the old tenants and have doubled the rents in some instances. This has been brought to the notice of the Rája of Hasanpur.* In Musáfirkhána the zamíndárs of Haliapur have of themselves evicted certain tenants and rented the land to others at an illegal enhancement. The tenants in both cases have been informed of their legal rights through the tahsíldár. In Kadipur the talúkdárs of Dera and Sarai Kalian and the zamíndárs of some *mufrid* maháls have evicted certain of their tenants and rented the lands with others at an illegal increase, ranging from 25 to 100 per cent. I have requested my subordinate officers in their present cold weather tour to send for all landlords in their respective sub-divisions who have been known to have acted illegally in the course of the past year, and to personally tell them that their conduct is viewed with dissatisfaction, and that it is incumbent on them to treat their tenants fairly and to observe the provisions of the law. I also shall take opportunities of seeing these landlords and using my influence with them, to advantage I hope. In the following remarkable case the provisions of section 47 of the Oudh Rent Act have been disregarded. One Ram Autar Pande, a tenant of village Bhikaripur, held an area of 12 bíghas at a rent of Rs. 35 from the Hasanpur talúkdár. It is on both sides admitted that the land was first given to the tenant by the former talúkdárin, mother of the present talúkdár (the Rája of Hasanpur), at a favorable rent in consideration of the tenant's performing religious services for the then owner. The present talúkdár served the tenant with a notice of ejectment in 1296 fasli. The latter contested it on the ground of a certain agreement, dated 15th June 1886, but was unsuccessful. In this case the plea advanced on behalf of the talúkdár was, that the seven years' term of tenancy granted by the new law had expired. The old tenant was dispossessed after the decision of the ejectment case, and the land was given to new tenants at an aggregate rental of Rs. 105. An inspection of the jamabandi shows that the rental of this land up to 1296 fasli was only Rs. 35. The old tenant even states that his offer of enhancement of two annas per rupee was rejected. The talúkdár was requested to explain this flagrant breach of the law. His agent's explanation is that the provisions of the law were not clearly understood at the time of making the excessive enhancement referred to above, that the new tenants to whom the land was let at the enhanced rental have since willingly returned the pattas and so the arrangement has been cancelled, and that his master now proposes to retain the land

* The explanation of his action subsequently furnished by the Rája was, that he was desirous to secure a large tract of land for his own *sír*, and as his arrangements had not been completed, he had for the present let the lands to his servants on the distinct understanding that as soon as his arrangements were ready he would bring the whole land under his own *sír*; that he did not let the land to others, fearing that new tenants might claim the protection extended by the Rent Act; and that in some cases, where the eviction took place after payment of compensation, the enhancement did not exceed one anna in the rupee.

in his own cultivation as *sír*. It is an ingenious expedient meant to turn the flank of section 47; but the niceties of the law may be found equal to the occasion. I have echoed the word '*sír*' as used by the Rája's agent, but such lands, even though for the time taken into the proprietor's own cultivation, are not *sír* under section 67 of the Act. It is only on *sír* lands that the rights of sections 36 and 47 do not accrue. A proprietor can only point to *shikmi* or sub-tenants on his *sír* lands proper. The law does not recognise them on such simple *khúdkásht* lands as those referred to in the present case. Therefore, as soon as the Rája lets the above lands, it logically follows that he lets them to *tenants*, not to sub-tenants, and is bound by section 47. But here another delicate point starts up. Suppose the Rája does not do so immediately, suppose that he keeps these lands actually in his own cultivation, or, for the matter of that, leaves them waste for a few years (less than seven), and then lets them to other tenants, is he now bound by section 47, or can he say that the question of its application has become ancient history, and that he is entitled to take a new departure, making the best terms he can in the open market, irrespective of the fetters of that section? Look at the degree of enhancement in this case. Does it not seem obviously to his interest to *finesse* in some such way? One fact is clear. The land was previously rented far below its fair value." Besides this case the Deputy Commissioner gives several other instances of enhancements unauthorized by law. One especially is noticeable, in which the zamíndars had summarily raised the rent of every single tenant by an anna in the rupee, regardless of the expiry or currency of the statutory term. Enquiry was made and this arbitrary action rectified in the case of every tenant who complained of the arrangement. The Deputy Commissioner adds:—"I have, I know, been only able to adduce a moderate number of illegal enhancements, but there is no reasonable doubt that numerous similar instances remain concealed. Tenants will not lift up their voices and complain against their landlords, partly because they fear that their last condition would be worse than the first, and partly because they still frankly acknowledge the old feudal yoke, believing that their proper attitude is loyal submission, and that the landlords may rightly do as they like in determining the rents of their own lands." He might further have said that where land has been hitherto rented much below its cultivating value, it is scarcely to be expected that landlords or competing tenants will care to be guided by the statutory rate of enhancement in fixing the new rent.

In Sultánpur 26 notices of ejectment were served on heirs of deceased tenants; no explanation is given of the noticeable fact that the rent now obtained by landlords in the area re-let to other tenants is less than that paid by the outgoing tenants. It is possible that substitution of rents in kind for cash rents may supply the reason for the decrease. There were 173 applications for ejectment for decreed arrears of rent against 159 in the preceding year, though the area concerned was slightly smaller. The Deputy Commissioner remarks that section 61 seems to be generally worked against bad and troublesome tenants.

Partábgarh.—Twenty-four formal notices of enhancement were issued in the year under report, though none were issued in the preceding year. Three tenants contested the notice, in each case successfully.

The Deputy Commissioner (Colonel Quin) writes:—"The tenants are now beginning to comprehend their privileges under the new Act, but these formal enhancements do not represent even a little of the enhancements privately agreed to by tenants. I doubt if the landlords understand yet that no contract on the part of a tenant binding him down to pay more than the legal 6¼ per cent. enhancement is valid. A case came before me the other day, which was interesting from the fact that it showed that there are two sides to every question. A held from B (zamíndár) a plot of 1½ bíghas at a rent of Rs. 2-11-0. For some reason or other A fell into arrears, and was legally ejected from his plot under section 61. B thereupon let the plot to C at a rent of Rs. 8, who sublet it to A for the same amount. It is almost certain, therefore, that collusion existed between B and C. A not understanding his present position (as a mere

shikmi) complained of B's illegal enhancement, and I sent for all the parties. I explained to C that the rent he had agreed to pay B was absolutely illegal, and that he could hold the land for seven years at Rs. 2-11-0 plus 6¼ per cent. increase. I also gave him a certificate to this effect signed by myself. Now the result of this will be that C will get Rs. 8 from A, and need only pay Rs. 2-14-0 to B. The land is well worth Rs. 12, so that the only one of the three persons concerned who is really done out of his right is B, the actual owner of the land, and he was evidently thunderstruck at hearing that his patta to C and C's kabuliyat in his (B's) favor were only waste paper, should C choose to refuse payment of more than the legal rent. In two instances which have come before me in appeal, the tenant has pleaded the 6¼ per cent. limit, although he had got the land on the ejectment of another man on his agreement to pay a far higher rent. I had, of course, to support the law, but I cannot imagine anything more likely to destroy good feeling between landlord and tenant than conduct like the above. And depend upon it, some way will be found to circumvent this limited enhancement; either by fines or premia on leases. If a plot of land is honestly worth say Rs. 12 per annum, it stands to reason that an owner will not allow another man to take two-thirds of it, while he gets only one-third, without a struggle." Referring to the notices of enhancement under section 42, the Deputy Commissioner adds: "I have gone carefully into this matter and find that, although proof may be difficult, there can be no doubt that these enhancement notices were issued on ignorant men, who paid the landlord a *nazar*, and were put back in their holdings at the old rate for the most part. When the *káshtkár* knows of the limit of 6¼ per cent. this will be stopped; but it is going on just now with regard to both enhancements and notices of ejectment.

"Three hundred and twenty notices of ejectment, in respect of which a court fee under section 55 was paid, affecting an area of 1,758 bíghas of land, rental Rs. 5,459, were issued during the year under review, as against 259 notices in respect of 1,617 bíghas of land, rental Rs. 5,273, during the previous year. Against the 320 notices issued, only 105 suits were preferred in Rent Courts to contest the notices. The objections were allowed and notices cancelled in 45 cases only, and 60 of them were disallowed. Of the remaining 215, in 185 cases, affecting 851 bíghas of land, ejectment eventually took place and about half of the area was re-let to other tenants, and all of them were re-let on an enhanced rent. Only in Partábgarh and Patti tahsíls apparently were the enhancements illegal. They amounted to about 32 per cent. in Partábgarh and 22 per cent. in Patti, and an enquiry was held into the cause thereof. The result was that, first, the land has been mortgaged and the mortgagee raised the rents on the expiry of the seven years' protection. If the tenants choose to pay, we are of course helpless. We can only help them if they dispute the legality of the rent in Court. Second, the land had been given at a very low rate; on ejectment the landlord put in servants of his and showed their wages as the rent of the land. Against this we can do nothing also. Indeed it will increase the Government revenue. Third, this is the old story of tenants clinging to good land and paying an illegal rent rather than give it up." The Deputy Commissioner mentions Thakurain Ajit Koer, of Patti Saifabad, as a serious offender in this respect, instancing a case of an illegal increase of rent of 150 per cent.

The number of notices of relinquishment has risen to 338 from 138 in the preceding year, but the area covered has fallen from 2,910 to 1,971 bíghas. Part of these notices are reported to pertain to villages which have been under water during the rains, and part are attributed to unlawful pressure on the part of talúkdárs in tahsíl Kunda. The marked increase in the number of applications for ejectment of tenants who have failed to pay decreed arrears of rent, from 69 to 142, is due to the deficiency in the harvests of the year. The Deputy Commissioner cannot say that he noticed any appearance of harshness on the part of the decree-holders, except in one or two instances, where he was assured that the tenants (Brahmans) refused at times to pay any rent whatever and threatened to commit suicide if pressed to do so.

61. In the last Government Review orders were issued that Deputy Commissioners should, through the agency of patwáris and supervisor kanúngos, keep themselves

informed, as far as practicable, of the extent to which in their districts the provisions of the law were being evaded by means of illegal enhancements and evictions. The foregoing abstracts show that in several districts much attention was given to compliance with these orders. In other districts the inquiries made were evidently insufficient or perfunctory; since it is not easy to believe that such differences as appear in the results of the inquiries were due solely to local peculiarities in the attitude towards each other of landlords and tenants. For example, the Deputy Commissioner of Bara Banki reports illegal enhancements, amounting to the large sum of Rs. 15,646, and summary evictions to the number of 2,286 carried out without recourse to the Rent Courts. In Gonda there were 1,803 cases of illegal enhancement and 1,407 cases of illegal eviction; and in Lucknow 1,696 tenants were evicted in contravention of the provisions of the Act. On the other hand, in Rae Bareli no instance of illegal enhancement is reported to have been discovered, nor are any cases of unauthorized ejectment mentioned; and the reports from Unao, Kheri and Fyzabad give no particulars of any ascertained breach of the law, except in the cases of transgression of the statutory limit of enhancement after ejectment by the Courts. It seems probable that in more than one district no sufficiently detailed inquiry has taken place as to the extent to which the law has been disregarded, and that, had greater advantage been taken of the agency of patwáris and their supervisors, and more attention directed to the matter during the cold weather tours of the officers of the district staff, more such evasions and breaches would have come to light. It is essential therefore that in respect to the current year the Divisional Commissioners should again direct the special attention of their District Officers to these subjects and assure themselves by personal inquiry that arrangements are made in each district for adequate investigation. The Deputy Commissioner of Sultánpur (Mr. White), who dealt very carefully with the matter in the year under report, issued some useful instructions for the guidance of his subordinates in their inquiries, noting in detail the cases in which there is a legal limit to enhancement and in which there is not, and the manner in which illegal enhancements and ejectments should be ascertained and reported. Similar orders might with advantage be issued in other districts where this has not already been done. Patwáris, also, are bound under the rules to record all enhancements of rent in their diaries, and report them to the Supervisor Kanúngo at his inspection of the circle. A circular was issued in June of the year under report enforcing the responsibility of Supervisor Kanungos for reporting all illegal enhancements to the pargana officer; and due care must be given to compliance with these orders. The policy of Government is that the influence of District Officers should be actively exercised to check infringements of the law, by pointing out to landlords in what way their procedure is inconsistent with the provisions of the Rent Act, and by informing tenants of their legal position and privileges. Executive vigilance, accompanied by a more general knowledge of the rent law than probably prevails as yet in some districts, will no doubt in time have effect in checking some of the more obvious evasions of the Act. At the same time there is obvious reason for doubting whether it is possible to compel complete compliance with the statutory rate of enhancement in cases where the existing rent of land is much below its true rental value, and whether attempted compulsion is likely to improve the relations between the landlord and tenant.

62. Statistics of the action taken by the Deputy Commissioners at the instance of superior owners to recover arrears of rent from under-proprietors find place in Appendices XL and XLI. The amount of the arrears they were called on to recover was about Rs. 25,000 greater than in the previous year. The increase, which was almost entirely in Fyzabad, Gonda and Sultánpur, the only three districts in which the provisions of section 158 of the Revenue Act are to any extent taken advantage of, has received no explanation at the hands of the District Officers, but the indifferent harvests in Fyzabad and Gonda at all events may afford the explanation wanted. Only 70 per cent. of the arrears due were realized within the year. In Fyzabad and Gonda the results were exceptionally poor, 62 and 57 per cent. respectively being collected. In Sultánpur 89 per cent. of the arrears were collected. The

STATEMENTS NOS. XL & XLI Arrear of under-proprietary rent.

failure in collection in Fyzabad and Gonda is explained by the fact of applications having in many cases been made too late in the year for successful action.

STATEMENT No. XLII. Partitions.

63. The number of partitions of all kinds, perfect and imperfect, proprietary and under-proprietary, has been steadily falling for some years. There were in the year under report 853 for disposal as against 888 and 1,002 in the two preceding years. Only 267 were actually carried out in the year of report, as against 330 and 406 in the two previous years.

The following table shows the progress of work in each district :—

	Number for disposal.	Disposed of	Number of partitions carried out.	Pending at close of 1888-89.	Pending at close of 1889-90.
Lucknow	53	29	22	25	24
Unao	91	55	27	34	36
Bara Banki	67	31	14	32	36
Sitapur	56	40	7	12	16
Hardoi	155	122	62	57	33
Kheri	30	17	6	6	13
Fyzabad	133	70	41	50	63
Bahraich	28	24	18	14	4
Gonda	89	62	45	33	27
Rae Bareli	38	15	10	19	23
Sultánpur	75	36	9	23	39
Partábgarh	38	21	6	10	17
Total	853	522	267	315	331

By far the best outturn of work is found in Hardoi, where a large number of partitions have been carried through, and the pending file has been reduced from 57 to 33. In this district partition work was in the hands of a single officer. In Sultánpur, though the number of cases pending shows a large increase, none of the cases are of older date than 18 months. The Commissioner remarks that on account of complicated tenures partitions are apt to be troublesome in this district. The deterioration in the case of Fyzabad is attributed to a weak staff, and in Rae Bareli to the fact of several old and complicated cases being still pending, which have on several occasions been before the Commissioner on appeal. Of all districts Rae Bareli has the case longest pending, dating from 5th November 1887.

STATEMENT No. XLIV. Village papers.

64. This statement shows with what approach to punctuality village papers have been filed by patwáris under the rules. The area and crop returns have been filed with commendable regularity, but jamabandis have not been so promptly filed as in the preceding year. The Director of Land Records has submitted a note on the operations of his Department in Oudh which is as usual printed below :—

MAINTENANCE OF VILLAGE RECORDS, OUDH.

Strength of establishment.—On the 30th September 1890 there were 312 kanúngos and assistants and 8,503 patwáris and assistants. During the year no change occurred in the strength of the kanúngo staff; the number of patwáris and assistants was, however, reduced by 87. Many circles in Oudh are small and badly paid, and as vacancies take place the circles are absorbed.

Alterations in Rules.—The most important alteration made in the rules during the year was the substitution of a book khewat, to be permanently kept by the patwári, for the present annual khewat. Hitherto the patwári has been required to re-write his khewat or record of proprietors and shares every year, and to file copies for the use of the sadr and tahsíl offices. This is the practice in the North-Western Provinces, but it is unnecessary in Oudh, where both at the sadr and tahsíl offices complete proprietary registers are maintained. Under the revised procedure approved for Oudh the patwári will be supplied with a permanent khewat, in which mutations will be recorded as they occur, and the submission of annual copies of the khewat for the tahsíl and the sadr will be discontinued. This should lighten the patwáris' work in villages where the proprietary body is large, besides reducing the records annually accumulating in our offices.

Among minor changes may be noticed—

(1) A rule was issued requiring the patwári to record all enhancements and abatements of rent in his diary and report them to the supervisor kanúngo.

(2) The hereditary claims of kanúngos in whose families the office has been held for some generations have been defined and limited by rules similar to those in force in the North-Western Provinces.

(3) A register for the entry of reports of proprietary transfers and successions, to be maintained by the registrar kanúngo, was introduced.

(4) Commissioners of Divisions were authorized to sanction transfers of kanúngos within the limits of their several Divisions.

(5) The qualifications of patwári school teachers have been defined.

The Kanúngo and Patwári Rules for Oudh are under revision and a new edition will shortly issue.

Patwári Schools.—The appended statement shows that the patwáris in Oudh who have still to receive instruction are very few. On 1st October 1889 they numbered 180 only. I have no figures showing separately the number of patwáris exempted under the rules and the number who have received school certificates, but I know that in all districts exempted patwáris are numerous. Many of the exempted patwáris efficiently perform the ordinary duties of village accountants and have great local knowledge of their circles : but their knowledge of survey, map correction or mensuration is limited. Map correction is not required from the Oudh patwári under the present rules, and in the great majority of circles there is no call for a surveyor.

In the Lucknow district the patwári school has been abolished for some years, as the education of the existing patwáris has been completed, and the number of candidates in this small district is few. Candidates are periodically examined and have themselves to arrange for instruction. In Kheri the patwári school is badly attended, but the schoolmaster has been utilized in the survey of alluvial maháls. In the other districts the schools have done fairly well. The Hardoi school was carefully supervised by Colonel Pitcher, and under his management proved a most successful institution. I have been able to obtain places for some of his best pupils as patwári schoolmasters and amíns. In Partábgarh the school has been utilized for the instruction, in survey and map correction, of selected patwáris who have been placed on deputation to correct the field maps under the direction of the Settlement Department. In Unao the school has also been placed under the Settlement Department, but it has not hitherto been as successful as I could wish. In Bara Banki, Fyzabad and Gonda the schools are well managed and are doing good work.

District.	Total number.		Number passed or exempted at the close of last year.		Number that attended schools during the year.			Number passed during the year.			Financial result.	
	Patwáris.	Assistants.	Patwáris.	Assistants.	Patwáris.	Assistants.	Candidates.	Patwáris.	Assistants.	Candidates.	Receipts.	Charges.
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Lucknow ...	383	8	367	8	...	...	...	*14	...	...	...	...
Unao ...	581	45	565	44	10	1	51	9	1	25	180 0 0	313 0 6
Bara Banki ...	762	9	760	9	...	...	104	...	...	65	320 8 0	368 15 6
Sitapur ...	777	...	777	...	...	...	72	...	...	54	251 0 0	282 11 0
Hardoi ...	748	66	743	66	...	...	267	...	...	192	537 3 7	542 15 9
Kheri ...	551	24	535	13	16	7	2	14	4	2	7 8 0	335 8 0
Fyzabad ...	843	13	843	13	...	...	80	...	...	36	315 6 10	343 12 10
Bahraich ...	638	6	624	6	4	...	53	1	...	22	259 0 0	259 1 3
Gonda ...	851	58	830	58	10	...	111	*5	...	74	545 0 0	338 6 0
Rae Bareli ...	702	16	641	9	38	3	64	19	3	36	142 0 0	372 0 0
Sultánpur ...	799	7	778	7	21	...	65	9	...	51	174 8 0	292 0 0
Partábgarh ...	613	3	605	3	1	...	106	...	...	45	484 14 0	331 0 0
Total ...	8,248	255	8,068	236	100	11	975	71	8	602	3,217 0 5	3,779 6 10

* Passed examination by private studies.

Annual examination for kanúngoships.—Examinations were held during the year at Fyzabad and Lucknow. The candidates from Fyzabad, Bahraich, Gonda, Sultánpur and Partábgarh were examined by the Director and Assistant Director at Fyzabad; and those from Lucknow, Bara Banki, Unao, Rae Bareli, Sitapur, Hardoi and Kheri at Lucknow, with the following results :—

	Number appeared.	Number passed.	Number passed in part.	Number failed.
Kanúngos	1	1	...	...
Assistant kanúngos	1	...	...	1
Patwári teachers	...	...	...	...
Candidates	58	33	15	10
Total. ...	60	34	15	11

In these examinations the candidates are subjected to a close examination in arithmetic, mensuration, the Oudh Rent and Revenue Law and the Patwári and Kanúngo Rules, besides being required to show a practical acquaintance with the plane-table and the method of taking out areas. I do not allow any person to pass unless he satisfies me that he can survey correctly, and has a good working knowledge of the Rules and of the Rent and Revenue Law. The class of candidates is, I consider, improving. The more pains which District Officers take in exercising their right of nomination, the better the quality of the kanúngo staff of their district.

Residence of patwáris.—The progress made in the residence of patwáris in their circles in each district compared with that of the previous year is shown in the following statement :—

	Number of patwáris.		Percentage of residence to total number of patwáris.	
	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.
Lucknow	383	383	95·56	99·21
Unao	581	581	76·24	92·77
Bara Banki	762	762	67·84	93·04
Sitapur	775	777	84·	91·89
Hardoi	801	748	92·88	80·48
Kheri	551	551	76·4	82·21
Fyzabad	870	843	71·83	80·42
Bahraich	652	638	75·	72·41
Gonda	862	851	59·97	69·44
Rae Bareli	717	702	64·15	67·23
Sultánpur	799	799	86·6	87·6
Partábgarh	620	613	71·45	79·44
Total ...	8,373	8,248	76·	82·28

The percentage of resident patwáris rose from 76 to 82·28; the total number of resident patwáris and assistants during the year under report being 6,993 out of a total of 8,503 patwáris and assistants maintained during the year.

Improvement was noticeable in the districts of Lucknow, Unao, Bara Banki and Sitapur. The falling-off in Hardoi and Bahraich is due to revisions of circles. Residence will now be enforced. In Gonda and Rae Bareli the absorption of small circles is in progress, and during this process some relaxation of the rule is found necessary. In Gonda also many patwáris live within two miles of their circles. Generally speaking, the matter of residence has received the careful attention of District Officers.

Filing of patwáris' papers.—A statement showing the progress of filing papers is appended. The *milan khasras* were all filed within one month after the appointed date, and the crop statements were also generally in good time. In Sultánpur the rabi crop returns were late in one tahsíl owing to the patwáris being engaged

in khewat correction work under the district staff. Delay occurred in filing the jama-bandis and their appendices in the Fyzabad, Kheri and Bahraich districts. Khewats were filed late in the Fyzabad district. No explanation of these delays is given in the district returns.

Supply of forms.—The expenditure on patwári forms during the year amounted to Rs. 12,711 against a budget grant of Rs. 18,000. In the preceding year the expenditure was Rs. 15,913. Reduction in the charges under this head has been reported for a series of years, and is mainly due to economical printing arrangements and to careful estimates of the exact number of forms required by each patwári. Colonel Pitcher's services in this respect have been more than once acknowledged by Government. The paper required for printing the forms is supplied to the department at contract rates by the Lucknow Paper Mills, and two presses in Lucknow print the forms on the paper thus supplied to them at considerably less than half the rates which some years ago were charged.

Revision of patwáris' circles and pay.—Pay schedules are still complicated in most of the districts, but as vacancies occur the fractional rates and the lowest salaries are gradually being abolished. In the Hardoi district Colonel Pitcher completely revised the circles, absorbing a number of small ones, and thereby providing funds for giving a reasonable rate of pay to every patwári in the district. The minimum rate in Hardoi is now Rs. 6. In other districts revision proceeds in a piecemeal fashion, and the orders of Government prohibiting a general re-arrangement of circles in any district in which settlement operations will commence within five years make this necessary. Many patwáris in Oudh still receive pittances varying from Rs. 2 to Rs. 5. Their circles are, however, very small, and they have cultivation or other means of subsistence. If circles were re-arranged on the basis of giving no patwári less than 900 cultivated acres in his circle, every man could be secured a minimum wage of Rs. 6 or Rs. 7 without additional cost. Many of the older patwáris, however, are unfit for larger charges than they have at present, and they certainly have an intimate knowledge of their villages that is often not found in the more habile patwári of the sister province. I am not sorry that the change towards larger circles is being made gradually, and with a reasonable regard to the vested interests and the capacity of the existing staff.

Revision of Settlement.—The work of map and record correction commenced in October 1889 in pargana Harha of the Unao district, under the supervision of a Settlement Deputy Collector and of the Deputy Commissioner. It was decided to utilize the existing plane-table maps of the previous settlement and to correct them through the agency of amíns and selected patwáris working under the kanúngos of the district. The ordinary duties of the kanúngos and patwáris thus employed are discharged by substitutes whose pay is charged to settlement. Owing to the ignorance of the patwáris in survey work and the difficulty of correcting maps which have not been touched since settlement, most of the staff employed in the revision had been recruited from survey amíns trained in the recently completed cadastral surveys of Gorakhpur and Basti. Many of the settlement maps were found to have been orginally incorrect, and their correction has not been in all respects satisfactory. When the error was confined to individual fields there was no great difficulty in setting it right. But where, as not unseldom happened, the boundary survey was at fault, and the whole frame-work of the map was, so to say, askew, a good job necessarily could not result from mere correction. Some of the worst villages were re-surveyed, and it would perhaps have been better if more had been thus dealt with. The corrected maps will serve as index maps to the cultivation, and, as the areas of individual fields are given with approximate accuracy in the patwári's field book (khasra), less inconvenience will arise from the theoretical imperfections of the maps than might be anticipated. On behalf of correction as against re-survey it may be urged that the former is cheaper, more expeditious, less harassing to the people and less injurious to their standing

crops. The last consideration is of importance in a very highly cultivated and very populous district, where every tenant tends his one or two acres night and day with incessant vigilance, and where a full outturn is of the most vital importance to him and his family.

Revenue Registers in the Rae Bareli Division.—It was mentioned last year that in consequence of serious errors in the proprietary registers of the Sultánpur district special measures were taken by the Deputy Commissioner and his staff, assisted by an Inspector lent by me for the purpose, to correct them. The work, it is hoped, will be completed in 1891, and will be of much assistance to the Settlement Officer. The registers of the Rae Bareli district were also reported to be incorrect, but further inquiry into the facts shows that the incorrectness is confined to two or three parganas in which large co-proprietary communities are found, the rest of the district being held by talúkdárs. The matter is at present under consideration.

Inspections of districts.—During the year I visited six of the 12 districts for the purpose of inspection. The three districts of Bara Banki, Sitapur and Rae Bareli were also carefully inspected by one of my Inspectors. Inspection notes were forwarded to the Deputy Commissioners and a summary was subsequently submitted to Government. So far as I am able to judge, a steady improvement is taking place in the work of patwáris and kanúngos in Oudh. The Oudh patwári labours under the disadvantage of working with a map which has not been corrected since settlement, and of knowing very little of survey. But it is surprising how well many of the patwáris know the map number of every field in their circles and how accurately they record in their khasras the areas of fields formed out of fragments of surveyed fields. As a village accountant the Oudh patwári appears to me to be fully as useful as the patwári of the North-West, and indeed he is often more conversant than the latter with the affairs of the village, especially with rent collections and the settlement of land with tenants. This may partly be accounted for by the lighter official duties exacted from him, and partly from the fact that he is still recognised as the servant of the village, although for the last two years he has received his pay direct from the Government treasury and not from the landlords. This is the Oudh patwári at his best. But, despite the patwári school and the weeding out which has been going on for some years past, there are still not a few specimens of the hopelessly illiterate, obstinate and intractable kind, whose papers are always wrong and are never filed in time, who fail to comprehend the simplest statistical task set them to do, who are never in their circles save at inspection seasons, and on whom admonitions and fines make no impression. These men are the despair of kanungos, and it will take years before the race entirely disappears.

The khatauni khasra is now well understood by Oudh patwáris, and I have heard many of them admit that it has considerably lightened their work and enabled them to prepare their papers more correctly. The testing to which the paper was subjected during 1889-90 by supervisor kanúngos, under orders issued by me, has had a good effect. The responsibility thrown on the supervisor kanúngos for the correct preparation of the khatauni has added to their work and relieved the registrars; but the latter in most tahsíls have the heavier work of the two. In the Fyzabad district the Deputy Commissioner has introduced map correction with considerable success, and a similar beginning has also been made in Bara Banki.

Sadr Kanúngos' Inspection.—The sadr kanúngos of Gonda, Bara Banki, Sitapur, Fyzabad and Rae Bareli have done the greatest amount of field inspection. The sadr kanúngo of Gonda tested over 13,000 entries, and I happen to know that he is a most energetic and capable official. The sadr kanúngos of Bara Banki and Fyzabad are also to be commended.

Area Return.—This return is for 1297 fasli (1889-90), and has been received from all districts except pargana Harhá, in the district of Unao, which is under settlement. For this pargana figures have been taken from the preceding year's

return. The total cultivated area during the year was 8,873,699 acres as against 8,857,670 acres in the previous year. The culturable and barren areas have been returned as 4,406,679 and 2,218,533 acres against 4,427,453 and 2,226,214 acres respectively last year. The percentages of the cultivated, culturable and barren lands for the province are as follow:—

Cultivated	...	...	...	...	...	57·3
Culturable	...	...	...	...	...	28·4
Barren	...	...	...	...	...	14·3

Of 28·4 per cent. culturable area, 3·2 consists of land prepared for sugarcane and new fallow, 7·7 is old fallow and 4·0 uncultivated groves, the rest being jungle land.

Crop Returns.—These have been received from all districts for 1297 fasli, except rabi and zaid returns from pargana Harha in the Unao district, for which figures have been obtained from the preceding year's returns. The total of the areas under crop for the three harvests was 11,721,368 acres, against 11,536,211 acres in the previous year. The difference between this figure and the cultivated area given in the preceding paragraph is due to double-cropped land. The irrigated area was 2,575,872 acres against 2,566,639 acres in the previous year. The proportion of irrigated and dry areas was about 22 and 78 respectively. The area under kharíf crops was 52 per cent. of the total cropped area, and the area under rabi and zaid crops 48 per cent.

Rental demand and collections.—This return is for 1296 fasli (1888-89) or a year behind the crop and area returns. It has come in from all districts except Unao, in which settlement operations are in progress, and for which figures of 1295 fasli had to be adopted to complete the district, divisional and provincial figures. The total rental demand was Rs. 3,75,16,577, of which Rs. 3,37,12,424, or about 90 per cent., was collected during the year. Last year the demand was Rs. 3,68,96,955 and collections Rs. 3,31,96,317. The total collections during the year amounted to Rs. 3,59,42,721, which include Rs. 22,30,297 realized on account of arrears of three previous years.

Classification of holdings and rental.—This return is for the same year as the preceding one. The total rent-paying area (including muáfis granted by zamíndárs) is 9,147,183 acres. Of this 964,814 acres or 10·6 per cent. is in the cultivating possession of proprietors; 373,612 acres or 4·1 per cent. is held by under-proprietors; 119,966 acres or 1·3 per cent. by occupancy tenants and 7,400,877 acres or 80·9 per cent. by statutory tenants, leaving 287,914 acres or 3·1 per cent. held as rent-free grants from zamíndárs. The rate of rent paid by sub-proprietary and occupancy tenants in many districts is considerably lower than that paid by statutory tenants. The corrected rental arrived at by applying the rate paid by statutory tenants to land held by proprietors and under-proprietors amounts to Rs. 4,28,78,606, or about three times the revenue demand.

65. The Board notice with satisfaction the improvement in the residence of patwáris during the year. The Deputy Commissioner of Lucknow repeats the remarks made by him in his last year's report as to the difficulty experienced in testing patwáris' papers owing to maps prepared at settlement having remained absolutely untouched, and it being in consequence frequently impossible to identify on the spot any particular field shown in the settlement map, the field boundaries having changed. In the current year, however, map correction has been added to the duties of patwáris in Oudh, and rules have been drawn up by the Director and approved by the Board with a view to its gradual introduction. In Hardoi the Deputy Commissioner (Colonel Pitcher) notes that the supervision of patwáris' records has received particular attention, and he believes that, taking them as a whole, our figures for occupation, for irrigation and for crops are as nearly as correct as it is possible to secure, considering the material with which we work. A strictly accurate record of rents and collections

is a more difficult matter, but in that respect also we are making great strides. The Commissioner of Sitapur adds with justice that this subject, one in which Colonel Pitcher has had exceptional experience, has, much to the advantage of Hardoi, received his close attention, and the withdrawal of his knowledge will be a distinct loss to the Hardoi district. Further on Colonel Pitcher writes :—" My experience in past years has been that inspection may be carried to excess, resulting in a great deal of time wasted on all sides. My plan has been division of labour. Inspection of entries of crops, irrigation and possession must of course be done on the field, while rents can be best done by collecting the asámis on one spot, and testing by their verbal replies or by their leases the correctness of the entries in the khatauni." In accordance with these principles the sadr kanúngo travelled with Colonel Pitcher through the circle of every kanúngo in the district, and tested field work under his direct supervision, while the Deputy Collectors and Tahsíldárs gave their whole attention to testing rents and collections. The result of this special rent testing has been that a large amount of assets hitherto concealed has been brought on to the rent-rolls, a matter of great importance in view of the approaching settlement of this district.

66. The Director, in his note printed above, gives an account of the progress of settlement operations in Unao. The district was placed under settlement by Notification No. $\frac{2973R.}{283-B-27}$, dated the 12th November 1889. No special Settlement Officer has been appointed; and the work of revision is being carried out by the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Shakespear, who was posted to the district on the 1st November 1889. The Junior Member, who visited Unao in January 1891, found that good progress in settlement work had been made; and saw no reason to anticipate that the revised assessments of the three parganas, Harha, Mauráuwan and Purwa, the current settlements of which expire on the 30th June 1892, would not be finished in time. In the mauzas which Mr. Reid inspected, the map correction had been well done; and notwithstanding the occasional imperfections referred to in the Director's note, the maps should be sufficiently accurate for all practical purposes. The expenditure during the year under report amounted to Rs. 12,935.

67. Of the reports submitted by District Officers, the Junior Member considers those of Lieutenant-Colonel Grigg (Bara Banki), Mr. F. B. Mulock (Lucknow), Colonel Pitcher (Hardoi), and Mr. P. J. White (Sultánpur) of special interest. The Unao report is meagre and carelessly compiled. The Board trust that in future the Deputy Commissioner will endeavour to draw up a complete record of the year's administration, showing that he had himself exercised close and intelligent control over it.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN HOOPER,

Secretary.

APPENDICES.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

INDEX TO THE APPENDICES.

A.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

Survey and Settlement.

No.		Page.
I.	Survey and Settlement (E.—Fiscal, 1)	i
II.	Area cultivated and uncultivated (E.—Fiscal, 2)	ii
IIA.	Surveyed and Assessed Area in Acres (E.—Fiscal, 2*a*)	iii

Varieties of Tenures.

III.	Tenures held direct from Government (E.—Fiscal, 3)	iv
IV.	Tenures not held direct from Government (E.—Fiscal, 4)	v
V.	Transfers of tenures registered during the year (E.—Fiscal, 5)	*ib.*

Waste Lands.

VI.	Sales and recoveries of values	vi

Government Estates and those sequestrated and attached.

VII.	Financial results of management of sequestrated estates	vii
VIII.	Mahâls or shares of mahâls paying revenue which are the property of Government ...	viii
IX.	Financial results of management of Government estates	ix
X.	Mahâls or pattis held under direct management after attachment under section 119, Act XVII of 1876	x
XI.	Management of estates attached by Civil Courts	xi—xii
XII.	Management of estates attached by Rent Courts	xiii—xiv

B.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture.

XIII.	Crops cultivated (D.—Agri., 1)	xv
XIIIA.	Irrigation (D.—Agri., 2—Part II)	xvi
XIV.	Stock (D.—Agri.—Part I)	xvii
XV.	Rates of Rent and produce (D.—Agri., 3)	xviii

Price of Produce and Labour.

XVI.	Produce (E.—1)	*ib.*
XVII.	Labour (E.—2)	xix

Weather and Crops.

XVIII.	Rainfall in each district	*ib.*

C.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

Imperial Revenue.

(*I*)—*Land Revenue.*

XIX.	Total Revenue with sources of income	xx
XX.	Alterations in land revenue demand of 1889-90	xxi
XXI.	Demands, collections and balances of revenue proper	xxii
XXII.	Demands, collections and balances of land revenue not on the roll	xxiii—xxiv
XXIIA.	Demands, collections and balances of surplus land revenue	xxv
XXIII.	Arrears of land revenue, demands, collections and balances	*ib.*
XXIV.	Estates sold, &c., for the recovery of arrears of revenue	xxvi
XXV.	Minor processes resorted to for realization of revenue	*ib.*
XXVI.	Processes issued and service fees realized and disbursed	xxvii
XXVII.	Settlement of lapsed and resumed revenue-free tenure	xxviii
XXVIII.	Demands, collections and balances of local cesses and local rates	xxix—xxx
XXIX	Demands, collections and balances of local cesses and local rates not on the roll ...	xxxi
XXX.	Arrear demands, collections and balances of local cesses and local rates	xxxii
XXXI.	Advances sanctioned under the Land Improvement Loans Act	xxxiii

No.		Page.
XXXII.	Disbursements of advances sanctioned under the Land Improvement Loans Act ...	xxxiv
XXXIII.	Demands, collections and balances of principal and interest of advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act	xxxv
XXXIV.	Demands, collections and balances of principal and interest of loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act	xxxvi

D—GENERAL.

XXXV.	Number of notices of enhancement issued	xxxvii
XXXVI.	Number of notices of relinquishment, also of ejectment in respect of which a court-fee was paid	xxxviii
XXXVII.	Number of notices of ejectment in respect of which no court-fee was paid ...	xxxix
XXXVIII.	Number of applications for ejectment under section 61, Act XXII of 1886 ...	*ib.*
XXXIX.	Improvements registered and compensation paid	xl
XL.	Disposal of applications for the recovery of arrears of rent under section 158, Act XVII of 1876	xli
XLI.	Number of cases with the amount of arrears in which the procedure enjoined in section 158, Act XVII of 1876, was given effect to, &c.	*ib.*
XLII.	Perfect and imperfect partitions effected during the year	xlii
XLIII.	Groves cut down, planted, &c.	xliii
XLIV.	Progress in filing patwáris' papers	xliv
XLV.	Result of applications for certificates of administration from Civil Courts under Act XL of 1858	xlv

APPENDICES TO DIRECTOR'S NOTE.

Appendix II.	Area statement of milan-khasra	xlvi—xlvii
„ III.	Jinswár statement for kharíf	xlviii—li
„ IV.	Jinswár statement for rabi	lii—lv
„ V.	Jinswár statement for extra crops	lvi
„ VI.	Rental demand and collection	lvii
„ VII.	Statement showing classification of holdings and corrected rental ...	lviii

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

E.—Fiscal.

I.—The Survey and Settlement.

SURVEY.

Area according to the Surveys preceding the last assessment.

District.	Area previously surveyed in miles.			Cost per mile.			Surveyed during the year with cost per mile.			Remarks.
	Topographically.	Revenue.		Topographically.	Revenue.		Topographically.	Revenue.		
		By villages.	By fields.		By villages.	By fields.		By villages.	By fields.	
						Rs. a. p.				
Lucknow	...	976·68	979·25	...	...	48 3 0	...	...	...	The Government reserved forests are excluded from the area in this return.
Unao	...	1,736·54	1,768·36	...	...	45 11 0	...	...	...	
Bara Banki	...	1,727·72	1,768·22	...	...	40 5 0	...	...	...	
Sitapur	...	2,205·80	2,253·23	...	...	40 4 6	...	...	...	
Hardoi	...	2,285·64	2,305·10	...	...	32 5 9	...	...	...	
Kheri	...	2,536·19	2,541·38	...	...	31 8 5	...	...	...	
Fyzabad	...	1,649·03	1,688·36	...	...	38 12 0	...	...	...	
Bahraich	...	2,388·21	2,336·46	...	...	30 9 0	...	...	...	
Gonda	...	2,684·04	2,727·60	...	...	24 5 11	...	...	...	
Rae Bareli	...	1,752·08	1,729·88	...	...	44 10 2	...	...	...	
Sultanpur	...	1,700·77	1,706·92	...	...	37 10 5	...	...	...	
Partabgarh	...	1,458·48	1,434·96	...	...	49 14 9	...	...	...	
Provincial Total ...	....	23,101·18	23,239·72	...	...	38 10 11	...	...	...	

N.B.—The cost per mile of the survey "By villages" of the districts as at present constituted cannot be given, as the professional survey was concluded before the re-distribution of district boundaries.

SETTLEMENT.

Nature of settlement.	Area in miles.	Annual revenue assessed.	Date of expiry of settlement.	Remarks.
		Rs. a. p.		
Settled in perpetuity	1,914·96	8,72,131 0 0	...	Lands of which the revenue has been permanently released are included in the area shown as "settled in perpetuity."
„ for 30 years or upwards ...	20,912·01	1,33,77,687 12 5	Varies between the years 1892 and 1906.	
Settled for 10 years and under 30...	...	...	...	
Settled under 10 years ...	398·80	1,98,449 8 0	Varies between the years 1889 and 1897.	The conditions of settlement are to pay punctually the Government revenue and the wages of chaukidárs; to assist the police in keeping order; to level all forts; to give up all arms, and to act loyally.
Settlement in progress ...	84·60	...	...	
Total ...	*23,310·37	1,44,48,268 4 5	Varies between the years 1889 and 1906.	
Settlements previously made, including full record-of-rights.	...	...	...	
Settlements without such record ...	23,239·72	1,06,65,171 9 2	...	
Settlements during the year. Detailed...	...	...	...	
Settlements during the year. Summary,	...	...	...	

* The difference between the area "By fields" in Part I, and the area shown in Part II is due to the inclusion in the latter of the variations in alluvial mahâls, whereas the first retains the areas of settlement.

II.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

E.—Fiscal (Form A).

Statement showing the area cultivated and uncultivated in the Province of Oudh, for the agricultural year ending 30th June 1890.

District.	Area shown by the Survey Department.	Deduct.			Net area dealt with in this return.		Cultivated.			Uncultivated.			Forest.	Remarks.
		Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which returns are otherwise not available.	Total.	By Survey of India.	By milán-khasra (village papers).	Actually cropped.	Current fallow.	Total.	Available for cultivation.	Not available for cultivation.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6 (*a*)	6 (*b*)	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Acres.				Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Lucknow ...	625,280	...	...	...	625,280	619,013	351,508	18,419	369,927	120,859	128,227	249,086	...	
Unao ...	1,111,385	...	...	...	1,111,385	1,137,236	611,182	33,250	644,432	269,497	223,307	492,804	...	
Bara Banki ...	1,089,966	...	...	...	1,089,966	1,113,318	729,345	22,882	752,227	210,995	150,096	361,091	...	
Total ...	2,826,631	...	...	...	2,826,631	2,869,567	1,692,035	74,551	1,766,586	601,351	501,630	1,102,981	...	
Sitapur ...	1,411,840	...	...	...	1,411,840	1,443,156	952,576	69,742	1,022,318	259,377	161,461	420,838	...	
Hardoi ...	1,463,040	...	...	...	1,463,040	1,488,302	927,494	55,076	982,570	312,364	193,368	505,732	...	
Kheri ...	1,896,320	...	...	...	1,896,320	1,897,426	800,502	117,732	918,234	557,943	156,302	714,245	264,947	
Total ...	4,771,200	...	...	...	4,771,200	4,828,884	2,680,572	242,550	2,923,122	1,129,684	511,131	1,640,815	264,947	
Fyzabad ...	1,092,319	...	...	...	1,092,319	1,107,857	684,074	19,495	703,569	218,598	185,690	404,288	...	
Bahraich ...	1,699,180	...	...	...	1,699,180	1,713,627	926,547	49,328	975,875	389,875	139,856	529,731	208,021	
Gonda ...	1,804,150	...	...	...	1,804,150	1,843,146	1,180,837	55,174	1,236,011	328,437	179,561	507,998	99,137	
Total ...	4,595,649	...	...	...	4,595,649	4,664,630	2,791,458	123,997	2,915,455	936,910	505,107	1,442,017	307,158	
Rae Bareli ...	1,121,280	...	...	...	1,121,280	1,120,866	594,011	19,390	613,401	263,852	243,613	507,465	...	
Sultanpur ...	1,088,640	...	...	...	1,088,640	1,094,399	616,036	13,822	629,858	247,502	217,039	464,541	...	
Partabgarh ...	933,120	...	...	...	933,120	920,565	499,587	16,995	516,582	163,970	240,013	403,983	...	
Total ...	3,143,040	...	...	...	3,143,040	3,135,830	1,709,634	50,207	1,759,841	675,324	700,665	1,375,989	...	
GRAND TOTAL ...	15,336,520	...	...	...	15,336,520	15,498,911	8,873,699	491,305	9,365,004	3,343,269	2,218,533	5,561,802	572,105	

IIA.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

E.—Fiscal (Form C).

Surveyed and assessed area in acres in the districts of the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 30th September 1890.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Districts.	Total area by survey, less feudatories.	Deduct area not fully assessed, including estates assessed at privileged rates.	Balance of area fully assessed.	Total land-revenue (excluding cesses) of district (column 2)	Population of district (column 2).	Land-revenue per head of population (columns 5 and 6).	Land-revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4).	Incidence of land-revenue (column 8) on fully assessed area (column 4) per acre.		Population of fully assessed area.	Land-revenue assessment per head of population of fully assessed area (column 8÷11).	Towns over 10,000 inhabitants.	Aggregate population of towns entered in column 13.	Remarks.
								For total area.	For cultivated area only.					
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.			
Lucknow ...	625,280	93,549	531,731	7,18,342	696,824	1 0 6	6,63,950	1 4 0	1 9 9	415,185	1 9 7	2	261,303	
Unao	1,111,385	96,327	1,015,058	13,41,770	899,069	1 7 10	12,43,528	1 3 7	2 2 8	810,410	1 8 6	...	...	
Bara Banki ...	1,089,966	41,761	1,048,205	15,64,554	1,026,788	1 8 5	15,53,269	1 7 9	2 3 3	1,021,330	1 8 4	2	25,327	
Sitapur ...	1,411,840	34,546	1,377,294	13,01,758	958,251	1 5 9	13,01,687	0 15 2	1 6 9	946,614	1 7 0	3	43,198	
Hardoi... ...	1,463,040	81,962	1,381,078	13,45,913	987,630	1 5 9	13,05,816	0 15 2	1 6 6	943,599	1 6 2	5	65,438	
Kheri	1,896,320	383,060	1,513,260	8,21,768	831,922	0 15 9	8,19,079	0 8 7	1 0 4	807,892	1 0 3	...	...	
Fyzabad ...	1,092,319	16,404	1,075,915	11,47,167	1,081,419	1 1 0	11,45,293	1 1 1	1 8 0	994,939	1 2 5	3	72,164	
Bahraich ...	1,699,180	236,908	1,462,272	9,54,679	878,048	1 1 5	9,03,413	0 9 10	1 2 0	743,545	1 3 5	1	19,439	
Gonda	1,804,150	427,269	1,376,881	15,31,399	1,270,926	1 3 3	12,99,566	0 15 1	1 6 0	1,033,718	1 4 1	2	26,554	
Rae Bareli ...	1,121,280	58,042	1,063,238	a12,44,325	951,905	1 4 11	12,25,062	1 2 5	2 2 4	928,064	1 5 2	2	22,825	a Exclusive of Rs. 1,215 on account of arrears of surplus revenue.
Sultanpur ...	1,088,640	19,573	1,069,067	11,88,495	957,912	1 3 10	11,88,495	1 1 9	1 15 3	941,826	1 4 2	...	...	
Partabgarh ...	933,120	5,273	927,847	b9,91,598	847,047	1 2 9	9,84,711	1 1 0	1 15 7	842,066	1 2 9	...	...	b Inclusive of Rs. 6,729 on account of miscellaneous revenue not accounted for in Appendices XXI, XXII and XXIIA, but included in column 7 of Appendix III.
Total ...	15,336,520	1,494,674	13,841,846	1,41,51,768	11,387,741	1 3 10	1,36,33,869	0 15 9	1 10 6	10,429,188	1 4 10	20	536,248	

III.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

E.—Fiscal.

Varieties of tenures held direct from Government in the Province of Oudh for 1889-90.

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Nature of tenure.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.		Number of holders or shareholders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area of each estate.	Gross land revenue assessed.	Average assessment of each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Supposed net profit per acre.
		Mauzas.	Pattis.		A. r. p.	A. r. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Talúkdári—										
(1) Talúkdárs paying Rs. 50,000 revenue or more, holding under the law of primogeniture	39	7,033½	1,499	46	5,010,001 0 7½	128,410 1 5	44,11,556 14 2	1,13,116 13 1	0 14 1	0 15 1
Holding under ordinary law of succession	1	136	11	1	107,269 2 13	107,269 2 13	81,320 0 0	81,320 0 0	0 12 1	0 9 0
(2) Talúkdárs paying Rs. 5,000, but less than Rs. 50,000 revenue, under law of primogeniture	158	4,400	1,988	189	2,905,314 2 23½	18,388 0 10	30,04,080 13 5	19,013 2 7	1 0 6	1 0 1
Under ordinary law	36	825	377	60	671,199 2 34	18,644 1 29	5,38,180 13 6	14,949 7 5	0 12 9	1 0 1
(3) Talúkdárs paying less than Rs. 5,000 revenue, under law of primogeniture	34	175½	84	39	91,208 2 14½	2,682 2 14	1,04,149 14 1	3,063 3 8	1 2 3	1 1 4
Under ordinary law	12	38	28	23	24,375 2 30½	2,031 1 9	31,148 11 10	2,595 11 7	1 4 5	1 3 2
(4) Petty grantees under Act I of 1869	159	325½	56	370	164,145 2 5½	1,032 1 11	1,71,092 0 0	1,076 0 9	1 0 8	1 1 2
II.—Zamindári exclusive of cultivating communities—										
(1) Zamindárs paying Rs. 50,000 revenue and upwards, under law of primogeniture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under ordinary law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(2) Zamindárs paying Rs. 5,000, but less than Rs. 50,000 revenue, under law of primogeniture	5	68	...	5	37,611 2 34	7,522 1 14	43,359 8 7	8,671 14 6	1 2 5	1 2 11
Under ordinary law	17	165	13	66	123,755 1 13	7,279 2 36	1,36,897 6 6	8,052 12 7	1 1 8	1 4 0
(3) Zamindárs paying Rs. 1,000, but less than Rs. 5,000 revenue, under law of primogeniture	25	86	45	27	61,857 1 24	2,474 1 7	52,944 8 0	2,117 12 5	0 13 8	0 14 8
Under ordinary law	225	574½	244	342	409,025 3 23½	1,817 3 22	4,36,187 11 3	1,938 9 9	1 1 0	1 1 3
(4) Zamindárs paying less than Rs. 1,000 revenue, under law of primogeniture	11	15	...	16	4,822 0 0	438 1 18	5,066 10 0	460 9 7	1 0 9	1 0 11
Under ordinary law	1,184	819½	708	1,614	381,202 2 24½	321 3 33	3,68,559 14 2	311 4 6	0 15 5	0 15 7
III.—Village communities—										
(1) Zamindári cultivating communities, holding in common ...	3,184	2,877	2,244	26,924	1,586,343 0 4½	498 0 35	15,21,040 12 8	477 11 5	0 15 4	1 0 3
(2) Pattidári (in which the land and the revenue is divided upon ancestral or customary shares, subject to succession by law of inheritance)	1,653	674	112	15,077	462,450 1 21½	279 3 2	5,09,080 0 11	307 15 6	1 1 7	1 0 2
(3) Bhaiyachara (in which possession is the measure of right in all lands)	236	180	143	8,029	151,936 1 22	643 3 7	1,64,178 13 10	695 10 9	1 1 3	1 1 1
(4) Mixed or imperfect pattidári or bhaiyachara (in which the lands are held partly in severalty and partly in common, the measure of right in common lands being the amount of the share or extent of land held in severalty)	3,873	3,580	1,994	100,291	2,260,530 0 10	583 2 26	25,59,230 10 1	660 12 7	1 2 1	1 0 11
Holders of revenue-free tenures ... In perpetuity ...	117	109	63	300	52,513 0 37	448 3 12	71,892 10 0	614 7 5	1 5 10	1 8 4
Holders of revenue-free tenures ... For life ...	452	211	446	1,791	127,192 0 13½	281 1 23	1,23,712 0 6	273 11 2	0 15 6	1 2 3
Holders of revenue-free tenures ... Conditionally ...	140	117	118	374	54,845 3 12	391 3 0	71,993 0 7	514 3 0	1 5 0	1 2 4
Landholders who have redeemed the revenue	6	6	...	42	2,241 0 0	373 2 0	3,359 0 0	559 13 4	1 7 11	1 7 11
Holders of waste lands ... ... Under the lease rules ...	23	19	8	61	24,719 3 17	1,074 3 4	3,150 9 6	136 15 8	0 2 0	0 5 1
Holders of waste lands ... ... In fee simple ...	56	122	5	79	6,148 1 13	109 3 6	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11,646	22,556½	10,186	155,766	14,720,709 3 37	1,264 0 2	1,44,12,182 7 7	1,237 8 3	0 15 7	1 0 9

NOTE.—The number, area, and assessment of estates below Rs. 100 accounted for in the body of the statement are;—

Number.	Area.	Assessment.
	A. r. p.	Rs. a. p.
2,142	149,004 3 28	1,06,152 5 10

IV.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

E.—Fiscal.

Varieties of tenures not held direct from Government in the districts of the Province of Oudh for 1889-90.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Nature of tenure.	Number of holdings.	Average area of each holding.	Average rent of each holding.	Average rent per acre.	Remarks.
		A. r. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
I.—INTERMEDIATE HOLDERS BETWEEN PROPRIETORS AND TENANTS-AT-WILL.					
(i)—Heritable and transferable.					
a.—Sub-settlement	4,254	208 1 19	315 8 1	1 11 3	
b.—Sír	79,916	5 0 11	2 9 10	0 8 2	
c.—Birts and others	58,615	5 0 38	13 7 3	2 8 8	
(ii)—Heritable but not transferable.					
a.—Villages or mahál held in permanent lease ...	471	233 1 18	440 9 2	1 14 2	
b.—Tenants with rights of occupancy under the provisions of section 5 of the Oudh Rent Act, or otherwise	15,285	8 0 22	23 3 9	2 10 5	
(iii)—Lessees or farmers of villages.	6,163	266 0 18	558 15 2	2 1 7	
II.—TENANTS-AT-WILL	2,563,937	3 1 0	12 13 8	3 15 3	
III.—HOLDERS OF RENT-FREE GRANTS.					
a.—On religious grounds, such as shankalps, or for past services rendered as marwáts, &c.	107,182	1 3 11	...	...	
b.—Conditional on service, as chaukidárs and patwáris' holdings.	63,949	1 1 10	...	...	
Total ...	2,899,772	4 0 26	14 7 3	3 5 4	

V.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

E.—Fiscla.

Register of transfers recorded in the Province of Oudh during the year ending 30*th June* 1890.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Nature of tenure transferred.	Number of transfers recorded.			Average area in acres of each holding transferred.		
	By voluntary sale or gift.	By compulsory sale.	By inheritance.	By voluntary sale or gift.	By compulsory sale.	By inheritance.
	No.	No.	No.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1. Talukas paying Rs. 50,000 or more land revenue (complete),	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Shares or portions of ditto ditto ...	4	4	...	62	11	...
3. Talukas paying Rs. 5,000, but less than Rs. 50,000 land revenue (complete)	1	...	64	531	...	4,906
4. Shares or portions of ditto ditto ...	17	15	118	255	49	246
5. Talukas paying less than Rs. 5,000 land revenue (complete),	6	...	7	298	...	686
6. Shares or portions of ditto ditto ...	20	...	13	136	...	350
7. Tenures of petty grantees entered in List No. VI prepared under section 8 of Act I of 1869	1	...	2	225	...	864
8. Shares or portions of ditto ditto ...	3	...	4	87	...	379
9. Zamíndáris paying Rs. 50,000 or more land revenue (complete)	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Shares or portions of ditto ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Zamíndáris paying Rs. 5,000 but less than Rs. 50,000 land revenue (complete)	2	...	...	811	...	...
12. Shares or portions of ditto ditto ...	8	11	3	87	417	13
13. Zamíndáris paying Rs. 1,000 but less than Rs. 5,000 land revenue (complete)	3	...	9	449	...	1,146
14. Shares or portions of ditto ditto ...	59	21	45	18	92	86
15. Zamíndáris paying less than Rs. 1,000 land revenue (complete)	18	3	41	244	850	248
16. Shares or portions of ditto ditto ...	51	10	90	76	48	46
17. Estates held by village communities, *zamíndári* (complete)	7	...	19	370	...	371
18. Shares or portions of ditto ditto ...	430	36	771	45	40	33
19. Estates held by village communities, *pattidári* (complete),	4	...	1	394	...	14
20. Shares or portions of ditto ditto ...	235	5	348	28	21	42
21. Estates held by village communities, *bhaiyachára* (complete)	...	...	2	...	...	12
22. Shares or portions of ditto ditto ...	64	2	202	13	20	13
23. Estates held by village communities, *mixed or imperfect pattidári or bhaiyachára* (complete)	...	...	1	...	...	1,979
24. Shares or portions of ditto ditto ...	1,192	95	4,054	16	41	19
25. Revenue-free tenures (complete)	14	...	65	53	...	301
26. Shares or portions of ditto ditto ...	35	...	54	13	...	22
27. Waste land allotments (complete)	1	2	1	1,595	4,005	3,794
28. Shares or portions of ditto ditto ...	2	1	4	224	276	282
29. Sub-settlements (complete)	8	2	9	293	251	289
30. Shares or portions of ditto ditto ...	439	26	1,615	20	19	16
31. Other intermediate holdings of a transferable character ...	1,515	97	2,176	6	8	6
32. Intermediate holdings, heritable, but not transferable. ...	27	9	375	9	7	10

VI.—Statement of Waste Lands sold in the districts of the Province of Oudh for the year ending 30th September 1890.

Districts.	Area of, and price obtained for, unassessed waste lands sold in fee-simple.											
	Valuation of lands sold.								Realization.			
	During the current year.						During previous year.	Grand Total.	Interest accruing on all waste lands sold to end of current year.	Principal realized to close of current year.		Balance remaining due.	
	Description of land.	Number of grants.	Area in acres.	By auction.	At fixed price.	Total.				Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,60,876 1 4	1,60,876 1 4	265 15 2	1,60,876 1 4	265 15 2	...	...
Hardoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,940 14 0	14,940 14 0	2,986 0 8	14,940 14 0	2,986 0 8	...	...
Kheri	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,49,504 11 1	2,49,504 11 1	68,353 7 9	2,49,504 11 1	68,353 7 9	...	...
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	*2,925 0 0	2,925 0 0	...	2,925 0 0	...	...	...
Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,593 0 0	15,593 0 0	1,558 2 1	15,593 0 0	1,558 2 1	...	...
Gonda	...	1	1,440	...	11,308 15 2	†11,308 15 2	4,50,040 4 8	4,61,349 3 10	72,214 11 10	4,61,349 3 10	72,214 11 10	...	...
Rae Bareli	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,243 4 0	9,243 4 0	50 0 0	9,243 4 0	50 0 0	...	...
Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	1	1,440	...	11,308 15 2	11,308 15 2	9,03,123 3 1	9,14,432 2 3	1,45,428 5 6	9,14,432 2 3	1,45,428 5 6	...	...

*Premia realized on the sale of the lease of Bharatpur grant. The sale was not in fee-simple.

†Erroneously omitted from last year's return.

VII.—Statement showing financial results of management of villages the settlement of which has been annulled under sections 124 *and* 125, *Act XVII of* 1876, *in the districts of the Province of Oudh, for the year ending* 30*th September* 1890.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Districts.	Number of villages or parts of villages.	Year in which Settlement was annulled.	Land revenue assessment when Settlement was annulled.	Rental demand.			Collections credited to (budget heads).					Balance of rental, *i.e.*, the difference between columns 7 and 12.	Charges debited to (5) Land Revenue (Provincial), allowances to district and village officers, charges for estates under direct management.			
				Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwári rate.	I.—Land Revenue (Imperial) Ordinary Revenue, fluctuating collections.	Total.		Establishment.	Contingencies.	Improvements.	Total.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Lucknow ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unao ...	1	1889 ...	242 0 0	...	242 0 0	242 0 0	5 8 0	9 14 0	6 10 0	220 0 0	242 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sitapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardoi ...	4	1879 to 1881 ...	1,557 0 0	...	1,704 4 4	1,704 4 4	37 12 0	62 13 0	46 11 4	1,557 0 0	1,704 4 4	...	...	...	...	...
Kheri ...	1	1884 ...	479 0 0	107 1 6	...	107 1 6	...	...	...	107 1 6	107 1 6	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahraich ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rae Bareli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur ...	4	1884 and 1885,	10,722 9 6	13 1 4	16,599 14 11	16,613 0 3	322 5 6	533 6 10	321 13 0	(*a*)14,859 5 9	16,036 15 1	576 1 2	1,264 4 0	241 12 2	597 1 11	2,103 2 1
Partabgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	10	...	13,000 9 6	120 2 10	18,546 3 3	18,666 6 1	365 9 6	606 1 10	375 2 4	16,743 7 3	18,090 4 11	576 1 2	1,264 4 0	241 12 2	597 1 11	2,103 2 1

1	2	3	18		19		20		21		22	
			Advances to tenants under Acts XIX of 1883 and XII of 1884.									
			Outstanding at the beginning of the year.		Made during the year.		Total.		Recovered during the year.		Outstanding at the close of the year.	
Districts.	Number of villages or parts of villages.	Year in which Settlement was annulled.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.
			Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unao	1	1889 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardoi	4	1879 to 1881 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kheri	1	1884 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	4	1884 and 1885,	18 0 0	2 2 6	...	0 13 0	18 0 0	2 15 6	18 0 0	2 15 6	...	...
Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	10	...	18 0 0	2 2 6	...	0 13 0	18 0 0	2 15 6	18 0 0	2 15 6	...	...

(*a*)—Exclusive of Rs. 33-6-5 accounted for last year.

VIII.—Statement showing mahâls or shares of mahâls paying revenue, which are the property of Government in the districts of the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 30th September 1890.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Districts.	At commencement of the year.				Sold or otherwise disposed of during the year.				Became the property of Government during the year.			
	Number of mahâls.	Area.		Government revenue.	Number of mahâls.	Area.		Government revenue.	Number of mahâls.	Area.		Government revenue.
		Cultivated.	Uncultivated.			Cultivated.	Uncultivated.			Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	
		A. r. p.	A. r. p.	Rs. a. p.		A. r. p.	A. r. p.	Rs. a. p.		A. r. p.	A. r. p.	Rs. a. p.
Lucknow	11	2,437 3 29	1,640 2 10	6,218 10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki	3*	32 1 11½	28 3 13½	136 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sitapur	7	2,069 2 35	3,143 0 35	1,910 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardoi	7	2,441 3 10	697 0 37	5,246 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kheri	14	2,276 3 38	1,230 2 0½	2,601 0 0	...	...	1 2 12	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad	2	127 0 14	99 2 29½	313 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahraich	6†	3,379 1 37	4,803 3 30	1,365 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	1	96 3 6	62 0 34	35 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh	1	6 3 37	15 2 35	38 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	52	12,869 0 17½	11,721 3 24½	17,862 10 7	...	...	1 2 12	...	...	...	...	...

* Erroneously omitted from previous returns.

† One erroneously omitted from previous returns.

IX.—Statement showing the financial results of management of all villages and estates, whether paying fixed land revenue or not, the property of Government in the districts of the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 30th September 1890.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Districts.	Number of mahâls.	Rental demand for the year.			Collections credited to (budget heads).						
		Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Fixed land revenue.	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwâri rate.	I.—Land revenue (Imperial) Ordinary I.—Collections from Government estates.	Total.	Balance due, *i.e.*, the difference between columns 5 and 11.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Lucknow	12	188 0 2	11,692 11 0	11,880 11 2	6,318 10 7	228 15 10	279 14 6	186 9 3	4,354 13 2	*a* 11,368 15 4	529 2 9
Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki ...	3	38 4 0	433 15 4	472 3 4	136 0 0	3 8 0	1 2 0	4 2 0	309 8 6	454 4 6	17 14 10
Sitapur	8	1 0 0	2,644 6 7	2,645 6 7	1,910 0 0	47 12 0	85 14 0	57 5 6	544 7 1	2,645 6 7	...
Hardoi	7	5 9 6	6,440 14 7	6,446 8 1	5,246 0 0	132 5 0	236 14 10	157 6 2	673 14 1	6,446 8 1	...
Kheri	33	114 15 10	11,579 9 7	11,694 9 5	*b* 2,713 0 0	283 5 0	267 14 0	177 14 0	*c* 8,194 14 2	11,636 15 2	57 10 3
Fyzabad	2	...	996 11 10	996 11 10	313 0 0	7 12 0	14 2 0	9 6 4	*d* 652 7 6	996 11 10	...
Bahraich	6	42 8 4	5,877 1 8	5,919 10 0	1,365 0 0	34 2 0	61 6 10	40 15 3	4,247 1 4	5,748 9 5	171 0 7
Gonda	4	...	864 14 2	864 14 2	...	...	...	...	624 10 9	624 10 9	240 3 5
Rae Bareli ...	1	...	226 6 1	226 6 1	35 0 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	1 1 0	187 11 1	226 6 1	...
Sultanpur... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh ...	1	...	50 0 0	50 0 0	38 0 0	1 0 0	1 12 0	1 2 3	8 1 9	50 0 0	...
Total ...	77	390 5 10	40,806 10 10	41,197 0 8	18,074 10 7	739 11 10	950 10 2	635 13 9	19,797 9 5	40,198 7 9	1,015 15 10

1	2	13	14	15	16	17		18		19		20		21	
Districts.	Number of mahâls.	Charges debited to (5) Land revenue (Provincial), allowances to district and village officers, charges for the management of Government estates.				Advances to tenants under Acts XIX of 1883 and XII of 1884.									
		Establishment.	Contingencies.	Improvements.	Total.	Outstanding at the beginning of the year.		Made during the year.		Total.		Recovered during the year.		Balance outstanding at the close of the year.	
						Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.										
Lucknow ...	12	649 14 4	329 0 8	...	978 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sitapur	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardoi	7	108 0 0	1 8 0	...	109 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kheri	33	655 0 0	320 9 0	400 0 0	1,375 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad ...	2	49 10 6	13 15 9	20 0 0	83 10 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahraich ...	6	360 0 0	172 14 1	...	532 14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonda	4	36 0 0	30 8 0	...	66 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rae Bareli ...	1	15 0 0	...	...	15 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	77	1,873 8 10	868 7 6	420 0 0	3,162 0 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

a *Inclusive* of Rs. 100 on account of advance collections for next year, and *exclusive* of Rs. 82-9-1 on account of advance collections of last year. *b* Inclusive of lease demands Rs. 112.

c Inclusive of nazúl revenue and arrears Rs. 402-9-0. *d* Inclusive of Rs. 30-6-0 on account of chaukidári.

X.—Statement of mahâls or pattis held under direct management after attachment under section 119, *Act XVII of* 1876, *in the districts of the Province of Oudh, during the year ending 30th September* 1890.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Districts.	Number of mahâls or pattis.	Balance for which attached.				Current demand for—				Total demand for—				Gross rental demand.	Rental collections.
		Land-revenue.	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwâri rate.	Land-revenue.	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwâri rate.	Land-revenue	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwâri rate.		
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p
Lucknow ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki ...	5	5,268 12 6	100 13 0	181 8 0	121 0 0	...	...	...	...	5,268 12 6	100 13 0	181 8 0	121 0 0	20,530 6 6	6,024 0 6
Sitapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardoi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kheri ...	2	153 5 0	3 8 0	7 1 0	4 15 0	241 8 0	6 0 0	10 0 0	6 7 0	394 13 0	9 8 0	17 1 0	11 6 0	459 3 0	457 9 0
Fyzabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahraich ...	1	1,410 8 11	...	...	...	7,781 12 10	127 0 0	228 9 7	152 6 5	9,192 5 9	127 0 0	228 9 7	152 6 5	6,634 6 3	6,634 6 3
Gonda	3	2,589 4 3	...	...	...	15,323 15 0	380 7 5	685 6 5	457 13 8	17,913 3 3	380 7 5	685 6 5	457 13 8	27,338 1 5	22,952 9 9
Rae Bareli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh ...	3	13,716 13 5	...	...	...	6,199 0 0	155 0 0	278 15 8	185 15 6	19,915 13 5	155 0 0	278 15 8	185 15 6	33,900 11 6	19,207 2 8
Total ...	14	23,138 12 1	104 5 0	188 9 0	125 15 0	29,546 3 10	668 7 5	1,202 15 8	802 10 7	52,684 15 11	772 12 5	1,391 8 8	928 3 7	88,862 12 8	55,275 12 2

1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Districts.	Rental balances.	Charges for management.	Net collections credited to—				Balance due for—				Date of attachment.	Date of release.	Remarks.
			Land-revenue.	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwâri rate.	Land-revenue.	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwâri rate.			
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Lucknow ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Unao ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Bara Banki ...	14,506 6 0	21 0 8	5,268 12 6	100 13 0	181 8 0	121 0 0	...	...	...	...	12th Oct. '89 ...	*a* 9th Aug. '90	*a* All five estates have been released.
Sitapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			*b* Both released. The balance was paid in cash by the zamindár.
Hardoi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			*c* Released and the balance paid in cash by the talúkdár.
Kheri ...	1 10 0	21 8 3	393 3 0	9 8 0	17 1 0	11 6 0	1 10 0	...	...	...	6th Feb. '90 ...	*b* 15th Sep. '90	*d* Besides this Rs. 803-8-10 were incurred on account chaukidári charges, &c.
Fyzabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			*e* The excess collections shown in columns 19—22 over the demand shown in columns 11—14 were credited by the lambardár.
Bahraich ...	...	160 4 5	5,843 12 10	127 0 0	228 9 7	152 6 5	3,348 8 11	...	...	...	11th Jan. '90 ...	*c* 12th June '90	*f* All three estates released.
Gonda ...	4,385 7 8	*d* 363 5 2	*e* 18,163 3 3	386 11 5	696 10 5	465 5 8	...	...	...	...	3rd July '88 ...	*f* 8th Oct. '90	*g* All three estates released.
Rae Bareli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Sultanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Partabgarh ...	14,693 8 10	2,600 3 8	19,915 13 5	155 0 0	278 15 8	185 15 6	...	...	...	...	3rd July '89 ...	*g* 1st Oct. '90	
Total ...	33,587 0 6	3,226 6 2	49,584 13 0	779 0 5	1,402 12 8	936 1 7	3,350 2 11	...	...	...	...	...	

XI.—Statement explanatory of the management, during the year ending 30th September 1890, of attached estates of which the Deputy Commissioner has been appointed Manager by order of the Civil Courts.

Date when the estate first came under management.	Districts.	Number of estates.	Annual revenue demand, including cesses, local rates and patwári rate.	Annual rent demandable by the Deputy Commissioner.	Amount of debt due when Deputy Commissioner was appointed manager.	Amount of debt due—			Cash balance in deposit at close of previous year.	Demands, collections and balances of rent, including arrears.			Receipts from sources other than rent.
						At the beginning of the present year.	Interest accruing during the year on amount shown in column 7.	Total.		Demands.	Collections.	Balances.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			STATEMENT A.—(BY ORDER OF THE CIVIL COURTS FOR DEBTS).										
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
5th May 1886 ...	Unao ...	1	1,226 11 6	2,420 12 8	14,166 12 11	12,909 8 2	...	12,909 8 2	...	2,453 3 9	2,390 11 7	62 8 2	65 15 0
28th May 1884 ...	Sitapur ...	4	2,034 0 7	4,640 3 3	5,987 13 2	3,733 10 2	19 15 1	3,753 9 3	159 7 3	4,888 5 9	4,625 8 6	262 13 3	64 2 0
12th August 1886,	Fyzabad ...	2	45,425 11 8	71,050 15 4	88,589 11 3	59,828 14 2	3,589 11 11	63,418 10 1	2,331 12 7	73,313 0 2	71,105 8 9	2,207 7 5	1,747 9 10
9th July 1884 ...	Rae Bareli ...	2	81 11 0	218 0 0	611 12 0	184 0 3	8 15 7	192 15 10	23 0 0	218 0 0	218 0 0	...	...
6th April 1886 ...	Partabgarh ...	1	2,166 8 3	4,824 2 10	9,836 3 1	3,162 6 0	28 0 0	3,190 6 0	406 11 0	5,175 6 10	4,414 13 9	760 9 1	146 8 6
	Total ...	10	50,934 11 0	83,154 2 1	1,19,192 4 5	79,818 6 9	3,646 10 7	83,465 1 4	2,920 14 10	86,048 0 6	82,754 10 7	3,293 5 11	2,024 3 4
			STATEMENT B.—(ESTATES ATTACHED UNDER SECTION 504, ACT XIV OF 1882).										
5th May 1886 ...	Unao ...	1	1,226 11 6	2,420 12 8	...	...	...	...	1,294 1 5	2,453 3 9	2,390 11 7	62 8 2	65 15 0
8th April 1886 ...	Bara Banki ...	1	1,019 11 6	3,713 13 3	30,850 2 3	45,765 14 6	6,290 1 10	52,056 0 4	1,458 11 4	3,720 4 3	3,694 14 3	25 6 0	38 0 3
4th December 1888,	Sitapur ...	1	10,919 0 10	39,500 0 0	...	...	...	...	47,396 1 8	42,739 6 6	28,424 11 1	14,314 11 5	316 15 9
24th December 1885	Gonda ...	2	4,105 5 6	10,446 9 1	10,623 3 9	1,160 7 9	6 0 0	1,166 7 9	3,508 6 8	11,107 6 1	5,742 9 10	5,364 12 3	418 5 3
	Total ...	5	17,270 13 4	56,081 3 0	41,473 6 0	46,926 6 3	6,296 1 10	53,222 8 1	53,657 5 1	60,020 4 7	40,252 14 9	19,767 5 10	839 4 3
	GRAND TOTAL,	15	68,205 8 4	1,39,235 5 1	1,60,665 10 5	1,26,744 13 0	9,942 12 5	1,36,687 9 5	56,578 3 11	1,46,068 5 1	1,23,007 9 4	23,060 11 9	2,863 7 7

XI.—Statement explanatory of the management, during the year ending 30th September 1890, *of attached estates of which the Deputy Commissioner has been appointed Manager by order of the Civil Courts*—(concluded).

Date when the estate first came under management.	Districts.	Number of estates.	Total assets (columns 10, 12 and 14).	Revenue accounts, including arrears.			Disposal of collections.					Cash balance (if any) in hand at the end of the year.	Amount still due under decree at the end of the year.
				Due.	Paid.	Balance due at close of the year.	Revenue payments, including cesses, local rates and patwári rate (column 17).	Talukdár's profits.	Cost of management.	Other expenditure sanctioned by the Court.	Amount paid into the Court in satisfaction of decree.		
1	2	3	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
			STATEMENT A.—(BY ORDER OF THE CIVIL COURTS FOR DEBTS)—(*concluded*).										
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
5th May 1886 ...	Unao ...	1	2,456 10 7	1,226 11 6	1,226 11 6	...	1,226 11 6	...	133 12 3	787 10 6	308 8 4	...	12,600 15 10
28th May 1884 ...	Sitapur ...	4	(a) 4,906 2 0	2,034 0 7	2,034 0 7	...	2,034 0 7	420 1 8	196 6 8	280 10 9	1,801 9 0	173 5 4	(b) 1,952 0 3
12th August 1886,	Fyzabad ...	2	75,184 15 2	45,425 11 8	45,425 11 8	...	45,425 11 8	1,612 0 0	4,222 1 5	7,520 10 2	16,000 0 0	404 7 11	47,418 10 1
9th July 1884 ...	Rae Bareli,	2	241 0 0	104 11 0	81 11 0	23 0 0	81 11 0	...	5 0 0	...	97 1 9	57 3 3	95 14 1
6th April 1886 ...	Partabgarh,	1	4,968 1 3	2,166 8 3	2,166 8 3	...	2,166 8 3	...	235 1 3	89 4 1	...	2,477 3 8	3,190 6 0
	Total ...	10	87,756 13 0	50,957 11 0	50,934 11 0	23 0 0	50,934 11 0	2,032 1 8	4,792 5 7	8,678 3 6	18,207 3 1	3,112 4 2	65,257 14 3
			STATEMENT B.—(ESTATES ATTACHED UNDER SECTION 504, ACT XIV OF 1882.)—(*concluded*).										
5th May 1886 ...	Unao ...	1	3,750 12 0	1,226 11 6	1,226 11 6	...	1,226 11 6	574 15 8	133 12 3	107 6 10	...	1,707 13 9	...
8th April 1886 ...	Bara Banki,	1	5,191 9 10	1,019 11 6	1,019 11 6	...	1,019 11 6	...	216 0 0	1,234 2 5	770 13 3	1,950 14 8	51,285 3 1
4th December 1888,	Sitapur ...	1	76,137 12 6	10,919 0 10	10,919 0 10	...	10,919 0 10	60,141 11 10	3,675 1 9	1,401 14 1	...	...	...
24th December 1885,	Gonda ...	2	9,669 5 9	4,105 5 6	2,280 0 1	1,825 5 5	2,280 0 1	5,727 4 2	482 0 0	945 6 3	...	234 11 3	1,166 7 9
	Total ...	5	94,749 8 1	17,270 13 4	15,445 7 11	1,825 5 5	15,445 7 11	66,443 15 8	4,506 14 0	3,688 13 7	770 13 3	3,893 7 8	52,451 10 10
	Grand Total,	15	1,82,506 5 1	68,228 8 4	66,380 2 11	1,848 5 5	66,380 2 11	68,476 1 4	9,299 3 7	12,367 1 1	18,978 0 4	7,005 11 10	1,17,709 9 1

(a) Inclusive of Rs. 57-0-3 on account of advance collections.

(b) Rs. 138-0-8 more has become due on estate Dholia.

XII.—Statement explanatory of the management, during the year ending 30th September 1890, of attached estates of which the Deputy Commissioner has been appointed Manager by order of the Rent Courts.

Date when the estate first came under management.	Districts.	Number of estates.	Annual revenue demand, including cesses, local rates and patwári rate.	Annual rent demandable by the Deputy Commissioner.	Amount of debt due when Deputy Commissioner was appointed manager.	Amount of debt due.			Cash balance in deposit at close of previous year.	Demands, collections and balances of rent, including arrears.			Receipts from sources other than rent.
						At the beginning of the present year.	Interest accruing during the year on amount shown in column 7.	Total.		Demands.	Collections.	Balances.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			XIIA.—RENT COURTS. (DEBTS).										
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
26th October 1888 ...	Rae Bareli ...	1	44 8 7	101 10 0	108 6 9	108 6 9	...	108 6 9	10 14 5	101 10 0	101 10 0	...	...
28th May 1885 ...	Partabgarh ...	1	117 6 3	211 10 6	442 2 7	35 1 5	...	35 1 5	7 7 4	248 8 6	116 0 0	132 8 6	...
	Total ...	2	161 14 10	313 4 6	550 9 4	143 8 2	...	143 8 2	18 5 9	350 2 6	217 10 0	132 8 6	...
			XIIB.—ESTATES ATTACHED UNDER SECTION 79 OF ACT XVII OF 1876 (PARTITION).										
30th July 1889 ...	Unao ...	1	494 12 0	1,236 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,236 1 0	1,216 11 0	19 6 0	...
			XIIC.—ESTATES ATTACHED UNDER ACT XL OF 1858 (MINORS).										
11th September 1884	Lucknow ...	3	2,030 1 10	4,600 14 4	5,461 1 11	1,020 0 0	80 0 0	1,100 0 0	6,009 1 10	4,841 10 4	4,407 0 2	434 10 2	531 0 0
24th August 1878 ...	Unao ...	4	4,578 9 11	12,455 0 11	13,792 0 0	17,087 6 4	1,230 6 6	18,317 12 10	4,474 14 8	12,943 12 2	12,342 0 2	(a)601 12 0	4,031 10 9
10th June 1886 ...	Rae Bareli, ...	1	259 7 2	675 5 9	...	...	...	...	79 2 4	675 5 9	675 5 9	...	...
	Total ..	8	6,868 2 11	17,731 5 0	19,253 1 11	18,107 6 4	1,310 6 6	19,417 12 10	10,563 2 10	18,460 12 3	17,424 6 1	1,036 6 2	4,562 10 9
			XIID.—ESTATES ATTACHED UNDER SECTION 146, ACT X OF 1882. (DISPUTED POSSESSION).										
3rd April 1888 ...	Kheri ..	2	4,984 0 0	10,810 6 11	...	...	...	...	14,634 2 10	12,153 1 9	10,797 12 7	1,355 5 2	827 0 10
	GRAND TOTAL, ...	13	12,508 13 9	30,091 1 5	19,803 11 3	18,250 14 6	1,310 6 6	19,561 5 0	25,215 11 5	32,200 1 6	29,656 7 8	2,543 9 10	5,389 11 7

(a) Inclusive of Rs. 23 5 9 remitted.

XII.—Statement explanatory of the management, during the year ending 30th September 1890, of attached estates of which the Deputy Commissioner has been appointed Manager by order of the Rent Courts—(concluded).

Date when the estate first came under management.	Districts.	Number of estates.	Total assets (columns 10, 12 and 14).	Revenue accounts, including arrears.			Disposal of collections.					Cash balance (if any) in hand at the end of the year.	Amount still due under decree at the end of the year.
				Due.	Paid.	Balance due at close of the year.	Revenue payments, including cesses, local rates and patwári rate (column 17).	Talúkdár's profits.	Cost of management.	Other expenditure sanctioned by the Court.	Amount paid into the Court in satisfaction of decree.		
1	2	3	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
						XIIA.—RENT COURTS. (DEBTS)—(*concluded*).							
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
26th October 1888...	Rae Bareli ...	1	112 8 5	44 8 7	44 8 7	...	44 8 7	24 0 5	10 3 0	...	33 12 5	...	74 10 4
28th May 1885 ...	Partabgarh ...	1	123 7 4	117 6 3	...	(*b*) 117 6 3	...	...	3 5 8	0 1 0	(*c*) 43 14 5	76 2 3	...
	Total ...	2	235 15 9	161 14 10	44 8 7	117 6 3	44 8 7	24 0 5	13 8 8	0 1 0	77 10 10	76 2 3	74 10 4
						XIIB.—ESTATES ATTACHED UNDER SECTION 79 OF ACT XVII OF 1876. (PARTITION)—(*concluded*).							
30th July 1889 ...	Unao ...	1	1,216 11 0	494 12 0	494 12 0	...	494 12 0	...	98 11 0	...	...	623 4 0	...
						XIIC.—ESTATES ATTACHED UNDER ACT XL OF 1858 (MINORS)—(*concluded*).							
11th September 1884,	Lucknow ...	3	(*d*)10,983 14 3	2,030 1 10	2,030 1 10	...	2,030 1 10	...	299 13 4	781 8 3	380 0 0	7,492 6 10	720 0 0
24th August 1878 ...	Unao ...	4	(*e*)21,290 10 8	4,578 9 11	4,578 9 11	...	4,578 9 11	...	762 7 6	9,664 6 11	4,517 12 10	1,767 5 6	13,800 0 0
10th June 1886 ...	Rae Bareli ...	1	754 8 1	259 7 2	259 7 2	...	259 7 2	...	53 9 5	236 14 6	...	204 9 0	...
	Total ...	8	33,029 1 0	6,868 2 11	68,68 2 11	...	6,868 2 11	...	1,115 14 3	10,682 13 8	4,897 12 10	9,464 5 4	14,520 0 0
						XIID.—ESTATES ATTACHED UNDER SECTION 146, ACT X OF 1882 (DISPUTED POSSESSION)—(*concluded*).							
3rd April 1888 ...	Kheri ...	2	26,250 0 3	4,984 0 0	4,984 0 0	...	4,984 0 0	...	544 4 2	11,447 6 3	...	9,283 5 10	...
	GRAND TOTAL,	13	60,740 12 0	12,508 13 9	12,391 7 6	117 6 3	12,391 7 6	24 0 5	1,772 6 1	22,130 4 11	4,975 7 8	19,447 1 5	14,594 10 4

(*b*) Paid direct by the proprietor and the estate released.
(*c*) Inclusive of Rs. 8-13-0 erroneously omitted from the original demand for which the estate was attached.
(*d*) Inclusive of Rs. 36-12-3 on account of advance collections.
(*e*) Exclusive of Rs. 1,221-7-10 spent last year, and inclusive of Rs. 1,663-8-11 on account of excess expenditure of the year under report.

XIII.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

D.—Agriculture—1 (Form B).

Statement showing crops cultivated in the Province of Oudh for the agricultural year ending 30th June 1890.

Districts.	Cereals and pulses.			Oil-seeds.	Sugar-cane.	Fibres.			Indigo.	Coffee.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Cinchona.	Miscellaneous.		Total area of crops cultivated.	Deduct area cropped more than once.	Actual area on which crops were grown.
	Rice.	Wheat, pure.	Other food-grains, including pulses.			Cotton, mixed and unmixed.	Jute.	Other sorts.						Food-crops.	Non-food-crops.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Lucknow	75,781	49,056	276,422	2,416	3,656	6,027	...	514	222	...	...	398	...	15,752	14,351	444,595	93,087	351,508
Unao	116,425	63,273	517,587	1,457	11,060	32,819	...	2,409	3,449	...	...	903	...	20,460	10,022	779,864	168,682	611,182
Bara Banki	203,768	131,733	597,214	4,522	23,303	209	...	533	114	...	...	1,167	...	10,802	35,615	1,008,980	279,635	729,345
Total ...	395,974	244,062	1,391,223	8,395	38,019	39,055	...	3,456	3,785	...	...	2,468	...	47,014	59,988	2,233,439	541,404	1,692,035
Sitapur	202,656	146,884	779,582	24,084	28,061	3,368	...	629	72	...	...	3,068	...	17,945	13,546	1,219,895	267,319	952,576
Hardoi	107,913	153,191	715,286	3,953	23,394	26,962	...	1,111	696	...	...	1,186	...	32,209	15,174	1,081,075	153,581	927,491
Kheri	217,367	98,343	576,707	31,204	33,319	2,280	...	715	9	...	...	2,441	...	19,308	7,536	989,229	188,727	800,502
Total ...	527,936	398,418	2,071,575	59,241	84,774	32,610	...	2,455	777	...	...	6,695	...	69,462	36,256	3,290,199	609,627	2,680,572
Fyzabad	248,245	100,967	468,555	8,657	37,011	121	...	416	5,791	...	...	532	...	18,852	26,317	915,464	231,390	684,074
Bahraich	303,609	179,422	646,269	95,010	2,830	845	...	255	461	...	...	1,906	...	10,380	9,880	1,250,867	324,320	926,547
Gonda	480,914	235,477	707,005	101,473	16,850	22	...	373	2	...	...	715	...	118,278	31,768	1,692,877	512,040	1,180,837
Total ...	1,032,768	515,866	1,821,829	205,140	56,691	988	...	1,044	6,254	..	...	3,153	...	147,510	67,965	3,859,208	1,067,750	2,791,458
Rae Bareli	198,204	71,872	500,772	1,601	3,682	1,224	...	1,017	347	...	...	1,020	...	22,132	31,419	833,290	239,279	594,011
Sultanpur	244,441	72,612	446,947	1,901	18,967	42	...	1,782	2,291	...	...	840	...	20,619	18,443	828,885	212,849	616,036
Partabgarh	131,493	52,880	427,308	2,777	11,185	931	...	6,804	6,309	...	...	741	...	19,102	16,817	676,347	176,760	499,587
Total ...	574,138	197,364	1,375,027	6,279	33,834	2,197	...	9,603	8,947	...	...	2,601	...	61,853	66,679	2,338,522	628,888	1,709,634
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,530,816	1,355,710	6,659,654	279,055	213,318	74,850	...	16,558	19,763	...	...	14,917	...	325,839	230,888	11,721,368	2,847,669	8,873,699

XIIIA.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION, &c.

D.—Agriculture—2 (Part II).

Statement showing irrigation in the Province of Oudh for the agricultural year ending 30th June 1890.

Districts.	Total area of crops in column 17 of Form B, irrigated and unirrigated.	Area irrigated.						Details.			
		Wells.	By canal.		Tanks.	Other sources.	Total.	Wheat.	Other cereals and pulses.	Miscellaneous food-crops.	Miscellaneous non-food-crops.
			Government.	Private.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Lucknow	444,595	49,034	...	...	53,383	4,376	106,793	44,130	44,345	6,193	15,299
Unao	779,864	108,177	...	...	98,054	12,095	218,326	53,242	144,891	9,272	15,036
Bara Banki	1,008,980	76,834	...	...	136,356	6,533	219,723	115,839	75,047	4,808	28,588
Total	2,233,439	234,045	...	...	287,793	23,004	544,842	213,211	264,283	20,273	58,923
Sitapur	1,219,895	77,522	...	...	95,181	6,476	179,179	102,511	50,280	3,283	25,133
Hardoi	1,081,075	128,311	...	...	118,122	17,590	264,023	112,059	119,402	10,301	27,590
Kheri	989,229	54,049	...	...	40,875	4,726	99,650	51,693	24,417	2,109	22,468
Total	3,290,199	259,882	...	...	254,178	28,792	542,852	266,263	194,099	15,693	75,191
Fyzabad	915,464	145,195	...	...	168,467	7,621	321,283	99,508	174,301	2,704	51,960
Bahraich	1,250,867	17,331	...	...	49,479	3,651	70,461	44,632	18,079	1,230	7,119
Gonda	1,692,877	129,866	...	...	136,363	829	267,058	132,682	106,978	2,481	28,135
Total	3,859,208	292,392	...	...	354,309	12,101	658,802	276,822	299,358	6,415	87,214
Rae Bareli	833,290	156,147	...	...	94,602	1,649	252,398	70,469	158,874	7,448	31,226
Sultanpur	828,885	125,009	...	...	141,370	3,618	269,997	69,900	171,981	5,675	30,426
Partabgarh	676,347	150,374	...	...	85,998	2,247	238,619	50,477	168,482	3,075	30,094
Total	2,338,522	431,530	...	...	321,970	7,514	761,014	190,846	499,337	16,198	91,746
GRAND TOTAL	11,721,368	1,217,849	...	...	1,218,250	71,411	2,507,510	947,142	1,257,077	58,579	313,074

N.B.—The difference between column 8 and the sum of the four succeeding columns (68,362 acres) may be accounted for by the area irrigated at both harvests.

XIV.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

D.—Agriculture—(Part I).

Statement showing the agricultural stock for the Province of Oudh for the agricultural year ending 30th June 1890.

Districts.	Cows and bullocks.	Buffaloes.	Horses and ponies.	Mules and donkeys.	Sheep and goats.	Carts.	Ploughs.	Boats.	Remarks.
	Numbers.	Numbers.	Numbers.	Numbers.	Numbers.	Numbers.	Numbers.	Numbers.	
Lucknow	221,703	48,122	5,469	3,759	66,016	3,263	52,156	43	
Unao	392,579	115,300	12,090	6,549	143,401	9,217	96,297	83	
Bara Banki	471,887	98,250	9,861	6,948	138,056	7,836	110,135	261	
Total ...	1,086,169	261,672	27,420	17,256	347,473	20,256	258,588	387	
Sitapur	603,896	96,583	17,498	4,399	163,886	5,616	127,207	270	
Hardoi*	438,350	232,925	21,117	5,076	145,802	9,717	161,579	106	
Kheri	582,034	67,432	14,552	3,564	118,149	10,195	108,987	271	
Total ...	1,624,280	396,940	53,167	13,039	427,837	25,528	397,773	647	
Fyzabad	379,243	79,881	4,922	2,866	108,556	2,693	93,929	334	
Bahraich	716,006	105,614	14,594	7,706	163,612	9,455	135,981	805	
Gonda	800,632	132,217	13,052	8,568	201,968	18,319	172,302	485	
Total ...	1,895,881	317,712	32,568	19,140	474,136	30,467	402,212	1,624	
Rae Bareli	340,881	75,898	7,952	6,632	138,432	4,108	120,720	15	
Sultanpur	412,320	86,541	7,380	2,820	146,626	1,094	121,713	175	
Partabgarh	410,740	52,952	7,382	3,712	164,052	922	106,281	106	
Total ...	1,163,941	215,391	22,714	13,164	449,110	6,124	348,714	296	
GRAND TOTAL ...	5,770,271	1,191,715	135,869	62,599	1,698,556	82,375	1,407,287	2,954	

* Difference from last year's figures is due to greater accuracy in the figures returned this year.

XV.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

D.—Rates of Rent and Produce in Oudh.

For 1889-90.

Districts.	Average rent per acre for land suited for										Average produce of land per acre in lbs.									
	Rice.	Wheat.	Inferior grains.	Indigo.	Cotton.	Opium.	Oilseeds.	Fibres.	Sugar.	Tobacco.	Rice.	Wheat.	Inferior food-grains.	Indigo.	Cotton.	Opium.	Oilseeds.	Fibres.	Sugar.	Tobacco.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.										
Lucknow ...	6 0 0	8 0 0	5 8 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0	3 9 0	4 10 0	10 8 0	10 14 0	650	860	630	16	75	17	300	344	1,575	622
Unao ...	4 12 0	6 8 0	4 13 0	5 8 0	5 7 0	8 0 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	8 6 0	11 4 0	840	690	450	22	70	19	319	494	2,100	800
Bara Banki ...	6 0 0	9 12 0	5 5 0	6 4 0	4 10 0	11 0 0	5 1 0	4 8 0	9 6 0	14 0 0	600	920	580	19	20	18	300	490	2,052	635
Sitapur ...	5 3 0	5 14 0	3 12 0	6 0 0	5 1 0	8 14 0	2 13 0	3 0 0	9 0 0	7 12 0	600	750	450	20	50	21	250	332	1,960	525
Hardoi ...	3 10 0	5 8 0	3 8 0	4 8 0	5 9 0	7 0 0	4 14 0	3 8 0	6 12 0	8 2 0	650	660	360	20	40	22	338	450	2,160	742
Kheri ...	2 14 0	3 5 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	5 10 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	6 0 0	6 9 0	700	620	450	20	40	16	360	388	1,780	608
Fyzabad ...	6 0 0	7 4 0	4 10 0	5 12 0	4 12 0	8 0 0	4 4 0	3 10 0	6 12 0	8 12 0	660	830	490	13	44	12	200	382	1,406	635
Bahraich ...	4 8 0	4 10 0	3 0 0	5 7 0	3 10 0	7 0 0	3 9 0	2 12 0	6 8 0	6 12 0	720	650	490	16	52	20	390	377	1,260	646
Gonda ...	4 2 0	4 12 0	3 9 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	8 8 0	3 13 0	3 0 0	7 8 0	9 0 0	720	650	500	18	19	11	330	390	1,083	369
Rae Bareli ...	4 12 0	8 4 0	4 2 0	4 11 0	6 0 0	10 12 0	4 11 0	3 2 0	10 0 0	10 4 0	660	830	450	18	60	15	250	544	2,100	980
Sultanpur ...	4 10 0	8 0 0	4 12 0	6 0 0	4 10 0	9 8 0	4 9 0	4 7 0	8 8 0	9 0 0	660	710	650	18	60	8	300	345	1,340	960
Partabgarh ...	3 12 0	7 12 0	4 12 0	7 2 0	7 0 0	8 4 0	3 13 0	3 10 0	9 12 0	9 0 0	660	710	500	18	30	13	275	348	825	810
Provl. average...	4 10 11	6 10 1	4 3 3	5 1 0	4 15 0	8 8 8	4 0 2	3 9 3	8 4 0	9 4 5	677	740	500	18	47	16	301	407	1,637	694

XVI.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

E. 1.—Produce.

Statement showing prices of produce in the Province of Oudh for the agricultural year ending 30*th June* 1890.

Districts.	Price of produce per maund of 80lbs.									Plough bullocks, each.	Sheep, each.	Fish, per seer.	Iron, per maund.
	Rice, husked.	Wheat.	Linseed.	Jute.	Cotton, uncleaned.	Sugar (*gur*).	Salt.	Ghí.	Firewood.				
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Lucknow	3 2 11	2 9 6	4 0 0	...	(*a*) ...	4 2 3	3 12 11	29 8 0	0 5 0	20 0 0	1 8 0	0 2 0	5 0 0
Unao	3 0 0	2 8 11	3 8 9	...	5 9 0	4 14 0	3 8 9	27 2 4	0 4 0	12 0 0	1 2 0	0 2 0	11 6 0
Bara Banki	3 10 2	2 9 3	3 12 11	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 11 6	32 0 0	0 4 6	20 0 0	1 0 0	0 1 6	10 0 0
Sitapur	2 13 9	2 7 4	3 9 0	...	6 2 6	5 0 0	3 10 11	29 1 6	0 4 0	20 0 0	1 8 0	0 2 0	5 0 0
Hardoi	3 1 5	2 6 2	4 0 6	...	5 10 8	4 10 0	3 15 2	29 13 8	0 5 3	25 12 0	1 8 0	0 1 3	5 0 0
Kheri	3 5 4	2 5 2	3 7 10	...	5 11 5	5 0 0	3 12 11	29 1 6	0 4 7	20 0 0	(*b*)2 0 0	0 1 6	5 0 0
Fyzabad	3 6 4	2 10 4	3 11 6	...	(*a*) ...	3 11 6	3 14 6	31 4 0	0 5 8	17 8 0	1 8 0	0 2 6	6 8 0
Bahraich	3 5 4	2 5 8	4 3 4	...	4 0 0	4 7 1	3 13 0	30 7 7	0 4 0	18 0 0	1 0 0	0 1 6	8 0 0
Gonda	3 3 2	2 6 3	3 7 8	...	2 8 0	4 5 2	3 11 6	33 10 11	0 3 2	16 0 0	0 14 0	0 1 0	7 8 0
Rae Bareli	3 0 0	2 7 6	3 8 0	...	4 8 6	3 15 6	4 0 3	27 13 3	0 3 6	13 12 0	0 15 0	0 1 0	8 4 0
Sultanpur	3 1 2	2 8 0	3 3 2	...	(*a*) ...	3 4 9	3 13 8	29 1 5	0 3 7	13 8 0	0 15 0	0 1 1	8 1 4
Partabgarh	3 1 3	2 10 9	3 10 0	...	2 12 0	4 0 0	4 7 0	29 1 6	0 3 4	15 0 0	0 12 0	0 1 0	5 0 0
Provincial average ...	3 2 11	2 7 11	3 10 11	...	4 10 5	4 5 10	3 13 8	29 13 6	0 4 3	17 10 0	1 3 6	0 1 6	7 0 11

(*a*) Uncleaned cotton not brought into the market.

(*b*) Rise in price compared with last year due to abnormal mortality among sheep in Kheri in 1890.

XVII.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

E.—Labour 2.

For year ending 30th September 1890.

Districts.	Wages per diem. Skilled.	Wages per diem. Unskilled.	Cart per day. *	Camel per day.	Donkeys per score per day.	Boat per day. †	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Lucknow ...	0 4 5	0 2 4	0 14 0	...	3 7 0	0 8 0	† For boats carrying 100 maunds.
Unao ...	0 5 0	0 2 6	0 8 0	0 4 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	Ditto 60 „
Bara Banki ...	0 3 8	0 2 10	0 12 0	...	‡3 0 0	1 8 0	Ditto 220 to 880 „
Sitapur ...	0 4 6	0 2 2	0 12 6	0 5 0	2 8 6	1 8 0	Ditto 500 to 2,000 „
Hardoi ...	0 4 6	0 3 2	0 12 0	0 8 0	2 8 0	1 8 9	Ditto 100 „
Kheri ...	0 4 6	0 2 3	0 8 0	...	...	0 14 0	Ditto 350 „
Fyzabad ...	0 4 0	0 2 0	0 8 0	...	1 4 0	2 0 0	Ditto 400 „
Bahraich ...	0 6 0	0 5 0	0 8 0	...	3 4 0	3 0 0	Ditto 400 „
Gonda ...	0 4 7	0 3 2	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 0 0	0 4 9	Ditto 1 „
Bae Bareli ...	0 4 6	0 3 6	0 8 0	0 8 0	2 8 0	1 8 0	Tonnage not known for crossing purposes.
Sultanpur ...	0 4 0	0 1 10	0 8 0	0 6 1	2 8 0	1 6 0	For boats carrying 100 to 600 maunds.
Partabgarh ...	0 3 3	0 1 9	0 8 0	0 6 1	2 1 6	5 0 0	Ditto 50 „
Provincial average	0 4 4	0 2 8	0 9 6	0 6 5	2 8 9	1 10 9	

* Two-bullock carts.
‡ In the preceding year's return 3 annas were entered by a clerical error.

XVIII.—*Meteorological Register for the districts of the Province of Oudh for the year ending* 31*st May* 1890.

District.	1888-89. Inches.	1888-89. Tenths.	1889-90. Inches.	1889-90. Tenths.	Remarks.
Lucknow ...	50	5	44	3	
Unao ...	51	3	33	1	
Bara Banki ...	49	9	52	5	
Divisional average ...	50	5	43	3	
Sitapur ...	37	...	33	...	
Hardoi ...	49	8	34	9	
Kheri ...	47	3	50	7	
Divisional average ...	44	7	39	5	
Fyzabad ...	54	6	41	1	
Bahraich ...	43	7	50	2	
Gonda ...	50	5	55	...	
Divisional average ...	49	6	48	7	
Rae Bareli ...	50	3	43	1	
Sultanpur ...	53	2	44	5	
Partabgarh ...	47	3	42	9	
Divisional average ...	50	2	43	5	
Provincial average ...	48·7		43·7		

E. 6.—Fiscal.

Land Revenue.

For 1889-90.

Description of revenue.	Revenue last year (1888-89).			Revenue this year (1889-90.)			Cost of collections.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balances.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.
	Assessed.	Remitted and refunded.	Realized.	Assessed.	Remitted and refunded.	Realized.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
From settled estates bearing revenue in past year.	1,40,93,743 11 6	...	...	1,41,06,398 2 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Settled estates added to revenue roll during present year.	20,642 3 10	...	...	11,187 15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,41,14,385 15 4	...	...	1,41,17,586 1 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. taken off do. do. ...	8,014 5 5	...	...	1,063 5 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net revenue as per rent-roll or tauzi ...	1,41,06,371 9 11	144 0 0	1,41,03,216 15 7	1,41,16,522 12 4	1,199 2 0	(a)1,41,10,180 1 2	8,12,623 11 2	1,32,97,556 6 0	5,143 9 2	...	...
Land revenue *not* on the roll, *viz.* :—											
(a) Fluctuating collections (Appendix XXII)	21,935 8 0	...	21,773 10 3	20,864 1 10	...	(b) 20,288 0 8	1,506 0 2	18,782 0 6	576 1 2	...	...
(b) Surplus collections (Appendix XXII A)	5,517 11 10	...	5,102 11 10	7,706 15 3	82 0 0	(c) 7,624 15 3	...	7,624 15 3	...	...	...
Collections from Government estates (exclusive of land revenue, cesses and rates assessed on them) (Appendix IX) ...	18,973 6 8	...	18,622 14 7	20,012 10 11	...	(d) 19,274 10 5	2,229 6 10	17,045 3 7	738 0 6	...	...
Income from sale of Government estates.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous land revenue not *included in above.*	44,043 8 6	...	44,043 8 6	48,502 14 10	1 8 0	48,501 6 10	532 14 1	47,968 8 9	...	...	...
Total ...	1,41,96,841 12 11	144 0 0	1,41,92,759 12 9	1,42,13,609 7 2	1,282 10 0	1,42,05,869 2 4	8,16,892 0 3	1,33,88,977 2 1	6,457 10 10	...	...

		Rs. a. p.
(a) Exclusive of last year's collections	...	143 13 9
(b) Exclusive of advance collections ...	...	2 11 0
(c) Exclusive of arrear collections ...	...	446 12 1
(d) Exclusive of nazúl and arrear collections	...	522 15 0

XX.—Statement showing the causes of differences between the land revenue demand on the roll at the commencement of the revenue year 1889-90, *and at the commencement of the revenue year* 1890-91 *in the districts of the Province of Oudh, for the year ending* 30*th September* 1890.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Districts.	Land revenue on the roll on the 1st of October 1889.	Increase during the year. By lapse or resumption of revenue-free tenures.	By revision of assessment.	By alluvion.	By territorial transfers.	By assessment on waste lands.	By progressive assessment.	By land released from occupation by Government.	By any other cause.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Lucknow	7,18,336 9 6	33 10 5	...	270 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	303 10 5
Unao	13,40,382 0 0	17 0 0	...	29 0 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	1,200 0 0	1,248 0 0
Bara Banki	15,60,170 6 8	1,568 8 0	3,600 0 0	...	...	...	...	29 0 6	113 0 0	5,310 8 6
Total	36,18,889 0 2	1,619 2 5	3,600 0 0	299 0 0	...	...	...	31 0 6	1,313 0 0	6,862 2 11
Sitapur	13,01,687 2 0	112 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112 0 0
Hardoi	13,43,815 13 1	6 0 0	...	528 0 0	...	...	3 2 9	...	...	537 2 9
Kheri	8,20,317 8 0	96 0 0	...	580 0 0	...	704 0 0	150 0 0	176 8 0	...	1,706 8 0
Total	34,65,820 7 1	214 0 0	...	1,108 0 0	...	704 0 0	153 2 9	176 8 0	...	2,355 10 9
Fyzabad	11,45,293 0 0	766 0 0	7 0 0	334 0 0	...	23 0 0	...	2 0 0	...	1,132 0 0
Bahraich	9,54,054 0 0	936 0 0	...	215 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,151 0 0
Gonda	15,31,267 8 7	263 8 0	...	...	...	65 0 0	2 5 7	...	...	330 13 7
Total	36,30,614 8 7	1,965 8 0	7 0 0	549 0 0	...	88 0 0	2 5 7	2 0 0	...	2,613 13 7
Rae Bareli	12,43,731 14 5	438 5 0	...	590 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1,028 5 0
Sultanpur	11,72,887 11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,696 0 0	2,696 0 0
Partabgarh	9,84,629 2 3	159 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159 8 0
Total	34,01,198 12 6	597 13 0	...	590 0 0	...	...	...	...	2,696 0 0	3,883 13 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,41,16,522 12 4	4,396 7 5	3,607 0 0	2,546 0 0	...	792 0 0	155 8 4	209 8 6	4,009 0 0	15,715 8 3

1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Districts.	Decrease during the year. By revision of assessment.	By summary reduction of revenue on account of over assessment or other cause.	By diluvion.	By territorial transfers.	By Government appropriation.	By abandonment of grant of waste lands.	By grant of land free of revenue.	By any other cause.	Total.	Net increase.	Net decrease.	Land revenue on the roll on the 1st of October 1890.	Explanatory remarks.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Lucknow	...	...	...	...	13 4 0	...	2,940 0 0	...	2,953 4 0	...	2,649 9 7	7,15,686 15 11	
Unao	...	...	1,647 0 0	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	1,657 0 0	...	409 0 0	13,39,973 0 0	
Bara Banki ...	...	...	80 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	80 0 0	5,230 8 6	...	15,65,400 15 2	
Total ...	...	...	1,727 0 0	10 0 0	13 4 0	...	2,940 0 0	...	4,690 4 0	2,171 14 11	...	36,21,060 15 1	
Sitapur	...	...	384 0 0	...	1 0 0	...	...	...	385 0 0	...	273 0 0	13,01,414 2 0	
Hardoi	...	...	722 0 0	...	175 0 0	...	...	...	897 0 0	...	359 13 3	13,43,455 15 10	
Kheri	...	...	505 0 0	...	21 7 0	...	...	...	526 7 0	1,180 1 0	...	8,21,497 9 0	
Total ...	...	...	1,611 0 0	...	197 7 0	...	...	...	1,808 7 0	547 3 9	...	34,66,367 10 10	
Fyzabad	...	...	266 0 0	...	311 0 0	...	...	...	577 0 0	555 0 0	...	11,45,848 0 0	
Bahraich	...	...	89 0 0	...	6 0 0	...	...	...	95 0 0	1,056 0 0	...	9,55,110 0 0	
Gonda	...	...	30 0 0	...	48 0 0	...	...	...	78 0 0	252 13 7	...	15,31,520 6 2	
Total ...	...	...	385 0 0	...	365 0 0	...	...	...	750 0 0	1,863 13 7	...	36,32,478 6 2	
Rae Bareli	...	...	...	...	12 0 0	...	3,059 0 0	...	3,071 0 0	...	2,042 11 0	12,41,689 3 5	
Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,696 0 0	...	11,76,533 11 10	
Partabgarh ...	...	...	78 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	78 0 0	81 8 0	...	9,84,710 10 3	
Total ...	...	...	78 0 0	...	12 0 0	...	3,059 0 0	...	3,149 0 0	734 13 0	...	34,01,933 9 6	
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	3,801 0 0	10 0 0	587 11 0	...	5,999 0 0	...	10,397 11 0	5,317 13 3	...	1,41,21,840 9 7	

XXI.—Comparative statement of demands, collections and balances of land revenue on the roll of the districts in the Province of Oudh, for the year 1889-90.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Districts.	Demands.		Collections.		Balances.		Particulars of balances.							
							Real.						Nominal.	
							In train of liquidation.		Doubtful.		Irrecoverable.			
	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Lucknow ...	7,18,353 2 0	7,18,336 9 6	7,18,273 15 6	7,15,456 9 6	79 2 6	2,880 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	79 2 6	2,880 0 0
Unao ...	13,40,780 0 0	13,40,382 0 0	13,40,740 0 0	13,40,338 4 3	40 0 0	43 11 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0 0	43 11 9
Bara Banki ...	15,59,973 4 8	15,60,170 6 8	15,59,973 4 8	15,60,090 6 8	...	80 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0 0
Total ...	36,19,106 6 8	36,18,889 0 2	36,18,987 4 2	36,15,885 4 5	119 2 6	3,003 11 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	119 2 6	3,003 11 9
Sitapur ...	13,00,688 5 0	13,01,687 2 0	13,00,688 5 0	13,01,686 2 0	...	1 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 0 0
Hardoi ...	13,43,974 1 4	13,43,815 13 1	13,43,539 1 4	13,42,940 1 8	435 0 0	875 11 5	23 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	412 0 0	875 11 5
Kheri ...	8,19,142 9 0	8,20,317 8 0	8,19,117 9 0	8,19,791 1 0	25 0 0	526 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0 0	526 7 0
Total ...	34,63,804 15 4	34,65,820 7 1	34,63,344 15 4	34,64,417 4 8	460 0 0	1,403 2 5	23 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	437 0 0	1,403 2 5
Fyzabad ...	11,45,080 0 0	11,45,293 0 0	11,45,080 0 0	11,44,990 5 0	...	302 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	302 11 0
Bahraich ...	9,54,098 0 0	9,54,054 0 0	9,54,098 0 0	9,53,792 0 0	...	262 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	262 0 0
Gonda ...	15,29,250 8 11	15,31,267 8 7	15,29,171 8 11	15,31,137 8 7	79 0 0	130 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	79 0 0	130 0 0
Total ...	36,28,428 8 11	36,30,614 8 7	36,28,349 8 11	36,29,919 13 7	79 0 0	694 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	79 0 0	694 11 0
Rae Bareli ...	12,40,030 3 5	12,43,731 14 5	12,39,682 12 5	12,43,731 14 5	347 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	347 7 0	...
Sultanpur ...	11,72,823 5 4	11,72,837 11 10	11,72,823 5 4	11,72,837 11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh ...	9,82,178 2 3	9,84,629 2 3	9,80,029 1 5	*9,84,587 2 3	2,149 0 10	42 0 0	2,149 0 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 0 0
Total ...	33,95,031 11 0	34,01,198 12 6	33,92,535 3 2	34,01,156 12 6	2,496 7 10	42 0 0	2,149 0 10	...	...	...	...	...	347 7 0	42 0 0
GRAND TOTAL...	1,41,06,371 9 11	1,41,16,522 12 4	1,41,03,216 15 7	1,41,11,379 3 2	3,154 10 4	5,143 9 2	2,172 0 10	...	...	...	...	...	982 9 6	5,143 9 2

The grand total of column 5, collections for 1889-90, Appendix XXI, includes Rs. 1,199-2-0 remitted and refunded (column 6 of Appendix XIX.)

* Inclusive of Rs. 36 refunded.

XXII.—Statement showing the demands, collections and balances of land revenue not on the roll (fluctuating), i.e., of estates the settlement of which has been annulled for a term of years, in the districts of the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 30th September 1890.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Districts.	Demands.			Collections.			Balances.		
	Of previous year.	Of year under report.	Total.	Of previous year.	Of year under report.	Total.	Of previous year.	Of year under report.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unao.	...	220 0 0	220 0 0	...	220 0 0	220 0 0	...	...	...
Bara Banki	580 4 0	3,600 0 0	4,180 4 0	580 4 0	3,600 0 0	4,180 4 0	...	...	...
Total ...	580 4 0	3,820 0 0	4,400 4 0	580 4 0	3,820 0 0	4,400 4 0	...	...	...
Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardoi	...	1,557 0 0	1,557 0 0	...	1,557 0 0	1,557 0 0	...	...	...
Kheri	185 15 9	...	185 15 9	107 1 6	...	107 1 6	78 14 3	...	78 14 3
Total ...	185 15 9	1,557 0 0	1,742 15 9	107 1 6	1,557 0 0	1,664 1 6	78 14 3	...	78 14 3
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	5 13 9	15,487 1 10	15,492 15 7	2 11 0	14,911 0 8	14,913 11 8	3 2 9	576 1 2	579 3 11
Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5 13 9	15,487 1 10	15,492 15 7	2 11 0	14,911 0 8	14,913 11 8	3 2 9	576 1 2	579 3 11
GRAND TOTAL ...	772 1 6	20,864 1 10	21,636 3 4	690 0 6	20,288 0 8	20,978 1 2	82 1 0	576 1 2	658 2 2

XXII.—Statement showing the demands, collections and balances of land revenue not on the roll (fluctuating), i.e., of estates the settlement of which has been annulled for a term of years, in the districts of the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 30th September 1890—(concluded).

1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Districts.	Particulars of Balances.											
	Real.									Nominal.		
	In train of liquidation.			Doubtful.			Irrecoverable.					
	Of previous year.	Of year under report.	Total.	Of previous year.	Of year under report.	Total	Of previous year.	Of year under report.	Total.	Of previous year.	Of year under report.	Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kheri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78 14 3	...	78 14 3
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78 14 3	...	78 14 3
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	...	115 8 2	115 8 2	...	456 13 0	456 13 0	3 2 9	...	3 2 9
Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	...	115 8 2	115 8 2	...	456 13 0	456 13 0	3 2 9	...	3 2 9
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	...	115 8 2	115 8 2	...	456 13 0	456 13 0	82 1 0	...	82 1 0

XXIIA.—Statement showing the demands, collections and balances of surplus land revenue, i.e., land revenue not on the roll, other than what is derived from estates of which the settlement has been annulled, for the year ending 30th September 1890, for the districts of the Province of Oudh.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Districts.	Demands.		Collections.		Balances.	
	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Lucknow	...	5 3 3	...	5 3 3	...	...
Unao	...	1,231 0 0	...	1,231 0 0	...	...
Bara Banki	...	283 0 0	..	283 0 0	...	...
Total ...	...	1,519 3 3	...	1,519 3 3	...	...
Sitapur	...	71 0 0	...	71 0 0	...	...
Hardoi	...	540 0 0	...	540 0 0	...	...
Kheri	...	1,343 8 0	...	1,343 8 0	...	...
Total ...	...	1,954 8 0	...	1,954 8 0	...	...
Fyzabad	...	1,874 8 0	...	1,874 8 0	...	...
Bahraich	...	625 0 0	...	625 0 0	...	...
Gonda	...	132 0 0	...	132 0 0	...	...
Total ...	...	2,631 8 0	...	2,631 8 0	...	...
Rae Bareli	415 0 0	1,393 4 0	415 0 0	1,393 4 0	...	...
Sultanpur	164 8 5	...	110 14 6	...	53 9 11	...
Partabgarh	113 12 0	126 8 0	113 12 0	126 8 0	...	...
Total ...	693 4 5	1,519 12 0	639 10 6	1,519 12 0	53 9 11	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	693 4 5	7,624 15 3	639 10 6	7,624 15 3	53 9 11	...

1	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Districts.	Particulars of balances.							
	Real.						Nominal.	
	In train of liquidation.		Doubtful.		Irrecoverable.			
	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.
	Rs. a. p.							
Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kheri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonda	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	53 9 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	53 9 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	53 9 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

XXIII.—Statement of arrears on account of previous years of land revenue demands, collections and balances of the districts of the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 30th September 1890.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Districts.	Balance at the commencement of the year.	Collections during the year.	Remissions sanctioned during the year.	Balance outstanding at the end of the year.	Particulars of balances in column 5.			
					In train of liquidation.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Nominal.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Lucknow ...	79 2 6	...	79 2 6	...	...	...	...	...
Unao ...	40 0 0	...	40 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	119 2 6	...	119 2 6	...	...	...	...	...
Sitapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardoi ...	435 0 0	23 0 0	412 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Kheri ...	25 0 0	...	25 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	460 0 0	23 0 0	437 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahraich ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonda ...	79 0 0	...	79 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	79 0 0	...	79 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
Rae Bareli ...	347 7 0	...	347 7 0	...	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh ...	2,149 0 10	2,149 0 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,496 7 10	2,149 0 10	347 7 0	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL...	3,154 10 4	2,172 0 10	982 9 6	...	...	...		...

As there are no outstanding balances, columns 10 to 19 which give details of balances and are blank have not been printed.

XXIV.—Statement of estates sold, &c., for the recovery of arrears of revenue in the districts of the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 30th September 1890.

Districts.	Sale.			Farm.			Transfer.					Khám holding.				Remarks.
	Number of estates sold.	Jama.	Balance.	Number of estates let in farm during the year.	Jama.	Balance.	Number of estates in which the pattis have been transferred to solvent pattidárs or strangers during the year.	Jama.	Number of pattis transferred.	Jama of pattis transferred.	Balance of pattis transferred.	Number of estates made khám during the year.	Jama.	Receipts.	Balance.	
								Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
Lucknow ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Unao ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	486 0 0	2	81 0 0	70 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Bara Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sitapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hardoi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	339 8 0	1	70 11 8	50 7 4	...	...	...	...	
Kheri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Fyzabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Baharich ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gonda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rae Bareli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	825 8 0	3	151 11 8	120 7 4	...	...	...	...	

XXV.—Statement of Minor Processes resorted to in the districts of the Province of Oudh for realization of land revenue, during the year ending 30th September 1890.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Districts.	Number of persons apprehended, but released without being imprisoned.	Number of persons apprehended and subsequently imprisoned.	Number of cases of attachment of movable property.	Number of cases in which the attachment was followed by the sale of the movable property.	Number of cases of temporary attachment of the estate.	Remarks.
Lucknow	9	2	27	2	1	
Unao	62	...	132	10	...	
Bara Banki	9	...	45	1	5	
Sitapur	...	...	12	...	...	
Hardoi	...	...	4	...	...	
Kheri	4	...	13	...	3	
Fyzabad	...	...	40	1	...	
Bahraich	...	...	4	...	1	
Gonda	1	...	20	4	2	
Rae Bareli	...	...	18	1	...	
Sultanpur	12	19	41	3	...	
Partabgarh	6	...	26	1	3	
Total ...	103	21	382	23	15	

XXVI.—Comparative statement of processes issued and service fees realized and disbursed during the year ending 30th September 1890, in the districts of the Province of Oudh.

Districts.	Total number of mahâls.			Number of mahâls in which dastaks have been issued.		Percentage of mahâls in which dastaks were issued to the total number of mahâls.		Number of dastaks issued.		Number of dastaks per mahâl (column 4.)		Number of dastaks per mahâl in which dastaks were issued (column 5.)		Largest number of dastaks issued to any one mahâl.		Service fees realized.		Disbursements.		Average per dastak issued (column 7) to the total expenditure (column 12.)		Net surplus during the year.	
	Taluḳdâri.	Non-taluḳdâri.	Total.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.
1	2	3	4	5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14	
																Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Lucknow ...	50	1,060	1,110	602	451	54·15	40·63	1,611	1,172	1·49	1·06	2·40	2·59	7	7	1,208 4 0	879 0 0	843 0 7	521 7 3	0 8 4	0 7 2	365 3 5	357 8 9
Unao ...	94	1,966	2,060	873	844	42·37	40·97	1,442	1,602	1·36	0·77	0·60	1·89	5	5	1,081 8 0	1,202 4 0	672 5 11	702 8 4	0 7 5	0 7 0	409 2 1	499 11 8
Bara Banki...	144	1,138	1,282	425	406	32·64	31·66	839	783	0·64	0·61	1·97	1·92	8	8	630 8 0	586 8 0	376 1 3	398 8 2	0 7 2	0 4 6	254 6 9	187 15 10
Sitapur ...	60	1,276	1,336	737	724	55·16	54·11	1,398	724	1·04	0·54	1·89	1·00	8	1	1,047 12 0	543 12 0	910 11 5	483 13 2	0 10 5	0 10 8	137 0 7	59 14 10
Hardoi ..	23	1,631	1,654	819	322	51·18	19·46	1,493	324	0·93	0·19	1·82	1·00	7	2	1,116 12 0	243 0 0	766 7 11	240 1 2	0 8 2	0 11 10	350 4 1	2 14 10
Kheri ...	61	874	935	522	342	56·06	36·57	1,207	608	1·29	0·65	2·31	1·77	6	5	905 4 0	453 12 0	456 10 0	429 0 3	0 6 1	0 11 3	448 10 0	24 11 9
Fyzabad ...	*107	1,099	1,206	390	653	41·05	54·14	2,063	2,226	2·17	1·84	5·29	3·40	9	6	1,547 9 7	1,723 8 0	1,072 8 7	1,020 4 2	0 8 3	0 7 4	475 1 0	703 3 10
Bahraich ...	77	201	278	153	134	55·03	48·20	150	134	0·54	0·48	0·98	1·00	4	5	112 8 0	100 8 0	107 9 6	96 1 10	0 11 6	0 11 6	4 14 6	4 6 2
Gonda ...	23	1,201	1,224	798	761	66·06	62·17	2,323	2,283	1·92	1·86	2·91	3·00	6	7	1,742 4 0	1,712 4 0	972 8 0	950 9 4	0 6 8	0 6 8	769 12 0	761 10 8
Rae Bareli ...	124	707	831	278	335	33·69	40·31	480	630	0·58	0·76	1·70	1·88	4	7	337 8 0	468 0 0	314 7 8	382 5 2	0 10 6	0 9 9	23 0 4	85 10 10
Sultanpur ...	67	602	669	443	355	66·21	53·06	949	780	1·41	1·16	2·14	2·19	5	6	709 8 0	583 8 0	748 5 11	406 13 1	0 12 7	0 8 4	...	176 10 11
Partabgarh ...	47	460	507	350	277	70·56	54·63	680	724	1·37	1·42	1·94	2·61	5	6	510 0 0	543 0 0	252 10 9	250 13 9	0 5 11	0 5 6	257 5 3	292 2 3
Total ...	877	12,215	13,092	6,390	5,604	50·44	42·80	14,635	11,990	1·15	0·91	2·29	2·13	9	8	10,949 5 7	9,039 0 0	7,493 7 6	5,882 5 8	0 8 2	0 7 10	3,455 14 1	3,156 10 4

* In the statement for 1888-89 the number was by mistake entered as 34, the number of taluḳdari *estates* in the district.

XXVII.—Statement of settlements made of lapsed and resumed tenures in the districts of the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 30th September 1890.

District.	Lapsed.			Remarks.
	Number of cases.	Quantity of land in acres.	Land revenue.	
		A. r. p.	R. a. p.	
Lucknow	7	27 0 26¼	34 10 5	
Unao	1	3,043 2 20	4,994 8 0	
Bara Banki	6	758 2 28	1,240 8 0	
Sitapur	1	32 1 20	40 0 0	
Hardoi	4	4,936 1 32	8,027 0 0	
Kheri	1	8,093 0 25	5,357 0 0	
Fyzabad	1	584 0 0	766 0 0	
Bahraich	3	1,668 0 10	945 8 0	
Gonda	11	744 2 0	857 8 0	
Rae Bareli	3	311 0 28	438 5 0	
Sultanpur	1	5 1 10	14 6 6	
Partabgarh		116 2 8	93 8 0	
Total ...	41	20,321 0 7¼	22,808 13 11	

XXVIII.—Statement of demands, collections and balances on account of settlement cesses, local rates and patwári rate, in the districts of the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 30th September 1890.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Districts.	Total demand.			Collections from—								
				Revenue-paying estates.								
				Estates paying full jama.			Estates paying quit rents or at favorable rates.			Waste land grants paying progressive jamas under the rules of 1870 and 1881.		
	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwári rate.	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwári rate.	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwári rate.	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwári rate.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Lucknow	19,679 0 0	35,414 9 8	23,616 7 7	16,609 15 8	29,876 14 0	19,918 12 1	1,506 0 0	2,717 8 0	1,811 11 3	...	...	...
Unao	34,275 4 0	61,520 1 6	41,012 2 0	31,206 7 0	55,994 12 6	37,327 3 0	2,718 1 0	4,893 6 0	3,263 7 0	...	...	...
Bara Banki	40,256 6 3	72,371 1 6	48,247 3 0	38,839 3 11	69,821 5 4	46,548 2 0	986 10 0	1,775 2 0	1,183 6 0	1 14 0	3 3 9	2 2 0
Sitapur	32,980 4 5	59,875 0 11	40,140 7 4	32,591 13 2	58,604 14 11	39,064 9 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardoi	34,724 10 0	63,021 5 7	41,941 15 3	33,627 12 10	60,471 7 11	40,292 14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kheri	21,469 0 3	38,732 10 5	25,817 1 0	20,468 5 3	36,842 1 5	24,556 11 0	...	...	...	30 15 0	55 11 0	37 2 0
Fyzabad	29,269 8 4	52,639 10 9	35,053 7 6	28,663 14 4	51,553 4 4	34,330 5 7	41 14 2	77 11 0	51 12 6	...	...	...
Bahraich	26,903 3 3	48,434 13 11	32,289 15 0	22,623 13 3	40,722 15 8	27,149 7 3	3,928 8 4	7,071 5 4	4,714 3 6	...	...	...
Gonda	39,976 8 6	72,178 7 2	48,744 12 9	32,475 10 4	58,483 6 4	38,989 7 11	6,364 11 7	11,648 11 6	7,809 9 5	7 6 0	13 3 9	53 13 1
Rae Bareli	32,499 3 3	58,060 14 10	38,691 12 0	30,925 4 5	55,202 9 10	36,793 10 0	640 7 2	1,165 0 0	776 4 0	...	...	...
Sultanpur	30,605 8 9	54,214 13 6	36,144 4 0	29,799 0 5	52,786 14 3	35,190 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh	24,800 14 10	44,637 9 2	29,756 1 10	24,618 14 1	44,309 15 2	29,537 11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,67,444 7 11	6,61,101 2 11	4,41,455 9 3	3,42,450 2 8	6,14,670 9 8	4,09,698 14 9	16,186 4 3	29,348 11 10	19,610 5 8	40 3 0	72 2 6	93 1 1

1	14.	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Districts.	Collections from—(*continued*).											
	Revenue-paying estates—(*concluded*).			Revenue-free estates.								
	Total.			Revenue-free grants.			Waste lands purchased in fee-simple.			Lands the revenue of which has been redeemed.		
	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwári rate.	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwári rate.	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwári rate.	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwári rate.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Lucknow	18,115 15 8	32,594 6 0	21,730 7 4	1,563 0 4	2,820 3 8	1,886 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unao	33,924 8 0	60,888 2 6	40,590 10 0	350 12 0	631 15 0	421 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki	39,827 11 11	71,599 11 1	47,733 10 0	426 10 5	767 12 5	511 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sitapur	32,591 13 2	58,604 14 11	39,064 9 1	187 8 6	333 12 0	222 14 7	200 14 9	936 6 0	852 15 8	...	...	...
Hardoi	33,627 12 10	60,471 7 11	40,292 14 8	974 0 2	1,970 4 2	1,276 0 9	51 7 0	457 7 0	304 15 2	...	...	...
Kheri	20,499 4 3	36,897 12 5	24,593 13 0	455 4 0	819 5 0	546 4 0	258 14 0	812 2 0	541 7 0	...	...	...
Fyzabad	28,705 12 6	51,630 15 4	34,382 2 1	562 12 4	1,006 14 9	671 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahraich	26,552 5 7	47,794 5 0	31,863 10 9	301 0 6	541 13 11	361 4 4	17 8 10	31 9 6	21 0 11	...	...	...
Gonda	38,847 11 11	70,145 5 7	46,852 14 5	501 1 3	901 7 8	841 6 4	624 9 0	1,125 9 0	1,046 4 4	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	31,565 11 7	56,367 9 10	37,569 14 0	921 14 11	1,672 8 0	1,108 0 0	11 8 9	20 13 0	13 14 0	...	...	...
Sultanpur	29,799 0 5	52,786 14 3	35,190 1 0	536 14 10	945 7 8	632 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh	24,618 14 1	44,309 15 2	29,537 11 2	180 15 9	325 11 5	217 2 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,58,676 9 11	6,44,091 8 0	4,29,402 5 6	6,961 15 0	12,737 3 8	8,695 6 6	1,164 14 4	3,383 14 6	2,780 9 1	...	...	...

XXVIII.—Statement of demands, collections and balances on account of settlement cesses, local rates and patwári rate, in the districts of the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 30th September 1890—(concluded).

1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	Collections from—(*concluded*).											
	Revenue-free estates—(*concluded*).											
Districts.	Waste lands held under the lease rules of 1868.			Other lands not specified in columns 17 to 28.			Total.			Grand Total.		
	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwári rate.	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwári rate.	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwári rate.	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwári rate.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,563 0 4	2,820 3 8	1,886 0 3	19,679 0 0	35,414 9 8	23,616 7 7
Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...	350 12 0	631 15 0	421 8 0	34,275 4 0	61,520 1 6	41,012 2 0
Bara Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	426 10 5	767 12 5	511 5 0	40,254 6 4	72,367 7 6	48,244 15 0
Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	388 7 3	1,270 2 0	1,075 14 3	32,980 4 5	59,875 0 11	40,140 7 4
Hardoi	...	...	...	37 12 0	62 13 0	46 11 4	1,063 3 2	2,490 8 2	1,627 11 3	34,601 0 0	62,962 0 1	41,920 9 11
Kheri	...	...	...	202 10 0	112 14 0	75 4 0	916 12 0	1,744 5 0	1,162 15 0	21,416 0 3	38,642 1 5	25,756 12 0
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	562 12 4	1,006 14 9	671 3 0	29,268 8 10	52,637 14 1	35,053 5 1
Bahraich	34 8 9	62 3 0	41 7 4	...	...	...	353 2 1	635 10 5	423 12 7	26,905 7 8	48,429 15 5	32,287 7 4
Gonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,125 10 3	2,027 0 8	1,887 10 8	39,973 6 2	72,172 6 3	48,740 9 1
Rae Bareli	...	...	...	...	...	...	933 7 8	1,693 5 0	1,121 14 0	32,499 3 3	58,060 14 10	38,691 12 0
Sultanpur	...	...	...	269 9 6	482 7 7	321 13 0	806 8 4	1,427 15 3	954 3 0	30,605 8 9	54,214 13 6	36,144 4 0
Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 15 9	325 11 5	217 2 3	24,799 13 10	44,635 10 7	29,754 13 5
Total ...	34 8 9	62 3 0	41 7 4	509 15 6	658 2 7	443 12 4	8,671 5 7	16,841 7 9	11,961 3 3	3,67,347 15 6	6,60,932 15 9	4,41,363 8 9

1	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	Balances.												
	Recoverable.			Doubtful.			Irrecoverable.			Total.			
Districts.	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwári rate.	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwári rate.	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwári rate.	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwári rate.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bara Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	3 10 0	2 4 0	2 0 0	3 10 0	2 4 0	
Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hardoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 10 0	59 5 6	21 5 4	33 10 0	59 5 6	21 5 4	
Kheri	...	...	...	...	...	...	53 0 0	90 9 0	60 5 0	53 0 0	90 9 0	60 5 0	
Fyzabad	0 15 6	1 12 8	0 2 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 15 6	1 12 8	0 2 5	
Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 11 7	4 14 6	2 7 8	2 11 7	4 14 6	2 7 8	
Gonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2 4	6 0 11	4 3 8	3 2 4	6 0 11	4 3 8	
Rae Bareli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 1 0	1 14 7	1 4 5	1 1 0	1 14 7	1 4 5	
Total ...	0 15 6	1 12 8	0 2 5	...	...	...	95 8 11	166 6 6	91 14 1	96 8 5	168 3 2	92 0 6	

XXIX.—Statement showing demands, collections and balances of settlement cesses, local rates and pátwari rate not on the roll (surplus collections) in the districts of the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 30th September 1890.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Districts.	Demand, including arrears.			Collections, including arrears.			Balances.		
	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwári rate.	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwári rate.	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwári rate.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unao	0 13 0	1 7 0	0 15 0	0 13 0	1 7 0	0 15 0	...	...	...
Bara Banki	39 7 0	70 12 0	38 14 6	39 7 0	70 12 0	38 14 6	...	...	...
Total ...	40 4 0	72 3 0	39 13 6	40 4 0	72 3 0	39 13 6	...	...	...
Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardoi	13 8 4	24 5 8	16 2 8	13 8 4	24 5 8	16 2 8	...	...	...
Kheri	32 2 0	57 11 0	47 7 0	32 2 0	57 11 0	47 7 0	...	...	...
Total ...	45 10 4	82 0 8	63 9 8	45 10 4	82 0 8	63 9 8	...	...	...
Fyzabad	8 3 2	15 5 5	10 4 2	8 3 2	15 5 5	10 4 2	...	...	...
Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonda	0 3 0	0 5 5	0 2 6	0 3 0	0 5 5	0 2 6	...	...	...
Total ...	8 6 2	15 10 10	10 6 8	8 6 2	15 10 10	10 6 8	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	35 2 0	63 4 1	24 0 6	35 2 0	63 4 1	24 0 6	...	...	...
Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	35 2 0	63 4 1	24 0 6	35 2 0	63 4 1	24 0 6	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	129 6 6	233 2 7	137 14 4	129 6 6	233 2 7	137 14 4	...	...	...

As there are no balances, columns 11 to 23 which show particulars of balances have not been printed.

XXX.—Statement showing arrear demands of previous years (bakáya), collections and balances of settlement cesses, local rates and patwári rate in the districts of the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 30th September 1890.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Districts.	Balance at the commencement of the year.			Collections during the year.			Remissions sanctioned during the year.			Balances outstanding at the end of the year.		
	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwári rate.	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwári rate.	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwári rate.	Settlement cesses.	Local rates.	Patwári rate.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
Lucknow	14 9 4	26 4 0	...	...	...	...	14 9 4	26 4 0	...	...	...	...
Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki	...	...	1 15 0	...	...	1 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	14 9 4	26 4 0	1 15 0	...	...	1 15 0	14 9 4	26 4 0	...	...	...	...
Sitapur	...	...	4 14 0	...	...	4 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardoi	1 4 0	2 4 0	73 1 0	1 4 0	2 4 0	73 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kheri	0 10 0	1 2 0	...	...	...	...	0 10 0	1 2 0	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1 14 0	3 6 0	77 15 0	1 4 0	2 4 0	77 15 0	0 10 0	1 2 0	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonda	4 9 1	8 14 10	...	...	...	...	4 9 1	8 14 10	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4 9 1	8 14 10	...	...	...	...	4 9 1	8 14 10	...	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	...	...	150 3 11	...	...	150 3 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	...	...	75 14 9	...	...	75 14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Partabgarh	...	...	4 4 4	...	...	4 4 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	230 7 0	...	...	230 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	21 0 5	38 8 10	310 5 0	1 4 0	2 4 0	310 5 0	19 12 5	36 4 10	...	...	...	...

As there are no balances outstanding columns 14 to 32 which show particulars of balances have not been printed.

XXXI.—Statement showing advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act (XIX of 1883) sanctioned in the districts of the Province of Oudh, during the year ending 30th September 1890.

Districts.	Advances bearing interest sanctioned to—						Advances without interest sanctioned to—						Remarks.
	Landlords.		Tenants.		Total.		Landlords.		Tenants.		Total.		
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.							
Lucknow	22	6,475 0 0	1	50 0 0	23	6,525 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Unao	1	200 0 0	...	...	1	200 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bara Banki	66	13,775 0 0	67	7,405 0 0	133	21,180 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sitapur	5	1,800 0 0	...	...	5	1,800 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hardoi	48	11,765 0 0	...	...	48	11,765 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kheri	1	500 0 0	1	500 0 0	2	1,000 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Fyzabad	5	550 0 0	3	650 0 0	8	1,200 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gonda	1	50 0 0	...	...	1	50 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rae Bareli	5	650 0 0	8	794 0 0	13	1,444 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sultanpur	4	510 0 0	4	470 0 0	8	980 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Partabgarh	5	1,730 0 0	8	805 0 0	13	2,535 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	163	38,005 0 0	92	10,674 0 0	255	48,679 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	

XXXII.—Statement showing disbursements of advances sanctioned under the Land Improvement Loans Act (XIX of 1883) in the districts of the Province of Oudh, during the year ending 30th September 1890.

Districts.	Amount of sanctioned advances.											
	Undisbursed at close of last year.				Advances sanctioned during the year.				Total.			
	Landlords.		Tenants.		Landlords.		Tenants.		Landlords.		Tenants.	
	Bearing interest.	Without interest.	Bearing interest.	Without interest.	Bearing interest.	Without interest.	Bearing interest.	Without interest.	Bearing interest.	Without interest.	Bearing interest.	Without interest.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
Lucknow	*a.* 35 0 0	...	...	...	6,475 0 0	...	50 0 0	...	6,510 0 0	...	50 0 0	...
Unao	...	...	...	...	200 0 0	...	...	...	200 0 0	...	...	...
Bara Banki	1,262 0 0	...	...	...	13,775 0 0	...	7,405 0 0	...	15,037 0 0	...	7,405 0 0	...
Sitapur	300 0 0	...	...	...	1,800 0 0	...	...	...	2,100 0 0	...	...	...
Hardoi	5,032 8 0	...	...	...	11,765 0 0	...	...	...	16,797 8 0	...	...	...
Kheri	...	...	...	...	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	...
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	550 0 0	...	650 0 0	...	550 0 0	...	650 0 0	...
Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonda	...	...	...	...	50 0 0	...	...	...	50 0 0	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	...	...	...	...	650 0 0	...	794 0 0	...	650 0 0	...	794 0 0	...
Sultanpur	*c.*2,498 0 0	...	926 0 0	...	510 0 0	...	470 0 0	...	3,008 0 0	...	1,396 0 0	...
Partabgarh	130 0 0	...	...	...	1,730 0 0	...	805 0 0	...	1,860 0 0	...	805 0 0	...
Total	9,257 8 0	...	926 0 0	...	38,005 0 0	...	10,674 0 0	...	47,262 8 0	...	11,600 0 0	...

Districts.	Sanctioned advances disbursed during the year.				Balance of undisbursed instalments of sanctioned advances.								Remarks.
					Of previous year.				Of current year.				
	Landlords.		Tenants.		Landlords.		Tenants.		Landlords.		Tenants.		
	Bearing interest.	Without interest.	Bearing interest.	Without interest.	Bearing interest.	Without interest.	Bearing interest.	Without interest.	Bearing interest.	Without interest.	Bearing interest.	Without interest.	
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		
Lucknow	3,793 0 0	...	50 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	2,717 0 0	...	...	...	*a.* Exclusive of Rs. 362-12-0 withdrawn on account of failure to construct wells.
Unao	200 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bara Banki	12,317 0 0	...	7,155 0 0	...	*b.*600 0 0	...	...	...	2,120 0 0	...	250 0 0	...	
Sitapur	1,600 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500 0 0	...	...	...	
Hardoi	10,973 0 0	...	...	...	1,087 8 0	...	...	...	4,737 0 0	...	...	...	
Kheri	500 0 0	...	500 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*b.* Out of Rs. 600 Rs. 200 has been refunded on account of failure to construct wells.
Fyzabad	550 0 0	...	650 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gonda	50 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rae Bareli	650 0 0	...	794 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sultanpur	1,246 0 0	...	500 0 0	...	1,562 0 0	...	821 0 0	...	*d.*200 0 0	...	75 0 0	...	*c.* Inclusive of Rs. 50 actually sanctioned.
Partabgarh	1,860 0 0	...	805 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*d.* Struck off as the landlord declined to take it.
Total	33,739 0 0	...	10,454 0 0	...	3,249 8 0	...	821 0 0	...	10,274 0 0	...	325 0 0	...	

XXXIII.—Statement showing demands, collections and balances of principal and interest of advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act (XIX of 1883), during the year ending 30th September 1890, in the districts of the Province of Oudh.

Districts.	Principal.											
	Demand.								Collections.			
	Total balance outstanding at close of last year (column 16 of last year's return).		Advanced during the year (columns 14 to 17 of statement XXXII).		Total.		Portion of demand in columns 6 and 7 falling due during year.					
	Bearing interest.	Without interest.	Bearing interest.	Without interest.	Bearing interest.	Without interest.	Bearing interest.	Without interest.	Bearing interest.	Without interest.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
Lucknow ...	3,142 4 0	...	3,843 0 0	...	6,985 4 0	...	1,651 4 0	...	1,651 4 0	...	1,651 4 0	
Unao ...	2,283 0 0	...	200 0 0	...	2,483 0 0	...	553 0 0	...	553 0 0	...	553 0 0	
Bara Banki,	12,604 8 0	...	19,472 0 0	...	32,076 8 0	...	2,990 8 0	...	2,990 8 0	...	2,990 8 0	
Sitapur ...	4,048 0 0	...	1,600 0 0	...	5,648 0 0	...	1,310 0 0	...	1,310 0 0	...	1,310 0 0	
Hardoi ...	22,508 14 3	...	10,973 0 0	...	33,481 14 3	...	3,674 6 0	...	3,262 6 0	...	3,262 6 0	
Kheri ...	6,723 8 0	...	1,000 0 0	...	7,723 8 0	...	2,020 0 0	...	2,020 0 0	...	2,020 0 0	
Fyzabad ..	3,907 0 0	...	1,200 0 0	...	5,107 0 0	...	769 0 0	...	769 0 0	...	769 0 0	
Bahraich ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gonda ...	...	...	50 0 0	...	50 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rae Bareli ..	15,595 0 0	...	1,444 0 0	...	17,039 0 0	...	4,599 0 0	...	4,583 0 0	...	4,583 0 0	
Sultanpur ...	20,930 2 1	...	1,746 0 0	...	22,676 2 1	...	7,620 1 10	...	6,802 8 7	...	6,802 8 7	
Partabgarh,	16,717 10 6	...	2,665 0 0	...	19,382 10 6	...	8,701 10 6	...	8,701 10 6	...	8,701 10 6	
Total ..	1,08,459 14 10	...	44,193 0 0	...	1,52,652 14 10	...	33,888 14 4	...	32,643 5 1	...	32,643 5 1	

Districts.	Principal—*(concluded)*.				Interest.				
	Balance.				Demand.			Collections.	Balance at close of year under report.
	On account of instalments due up to close of year (columns 8 and 9, minus columns 10 and 11.		Total balance unrealized at close of year (columns 6 and 7, minus columns 10 and 11).		On account of outstandings at close of previous year.	For year under report.	Total.		
	Bearing interest.	Without interest.	Bearing interest.	Without interest.					
1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Lucknow ...	...	...	5,334 0 0	...	...	204 12 9	204 12 9	178 8 9	26 4 0
Unao ...	...	...	1,930 0 0	...	...	184 13 0	184 13 0	184 13 0	...
Bara Banki,	...	...	29,086 0 0	...	...	712 12 0	712 12 0	712 12 0	...
Sitapur ...	...	...	4,338 0 0	...	...	180 3 11	180 3 11	180 3 11	...
Hardoi ...	412 0 0	...	30,219 8 3	...	13 12 0	1,145 5 0	1,159 1 0	1,020 9 0	138 8 0
Kheri ...	...	...	5,703 8 0	...	...	483 0 4	483 0 4	483 0 4	...
Fyzabad ...	...	...	4,338 0 0	...	...	*307 6 8	307 6 8	307 6 8	...
Bahraich ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonda ...	...	...	50 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rae Bareli ...	16 0 0	...	12,456 0 0	...	23 15 2	937 1 2	961 0 4	959 0 4	2 0 0
Sultanpur ...	817 9 3	...	15,873 9 6	...	121 10 7	1,241 14 8	1,363 9 3	1,187 4 0	176 5 3
Partabgarh,	...	...	10,681 0 0	...	4 7 0	1,002 5 4	1,006 12 4	1,006 12 4	...
Total ...	1,245 9 3	...	1,20,009 9 9	...	163 12 9	6,399 10 10	6,563 7 7	6,220 6 4	343 1 3

* Inclusive of Re. 1-8-0 on account of instalments not having been paid on due date.

XXXIV.—Statement showing demands, collections and balances of principal and interest of loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act (XII of 1884) during the year ending 30th September 1890, in the districts of the Province of Oudh.

Districts.	Principal.						
	Demand.				Collections.	Balance at close of year under report, *i.e.*, difference between columns 5 and 6.	Total balance at close of year under report, *i.e.*, difference between columns 4 and 6.
	Balance outstanding at close of last year (columns 15 and 16 of last year's return).	Advanced during the year under report.	Total, columns 2 and 3.	Portion of demand in column 4 falling due during the year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Lucknow ...	...	4,432 0 0	4,432 0 0	...	...	...	4,432 0 0
Unao ...	887 0 0	460 0 0	1,347 0 0	726 0 0	726 0 0	...	621 0 0
Bara Banki ...	718 0 0	21,645 0 0	30,363 0 0	6,603 0 0	6,596 0 0	7 0 0	23,767 0 0
Sitapur ...	8,808 0 0	5,184 0 0	8,992 0 0	2,355 0 0	2,355 0 0	...	6,637 0 0
Hardoi ...	3,095 8 0	52,101 0 0	88,196 8 0	24,432 8 0	23,870 4 6	562 3 6	64,326 3 6
Kheri ...	36,590 0 0	2,675 0 0	6,265 0 0	1,518 0 0	1,518 0 0	...	4,747 0 0
Fyzabad ...	3,505 0 0	2,559 0 0	3,064 0 0	169 5 4	169 5 4	...	2,894 10 8
Bahraich ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonda ...	25 0 0	585 15 0	610 15 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	...	585 15 0
Rae Bareli ...	4,115 10 9	3,850 0 0	7,965 10 9	2,563 2 9	2,511 8 0	51 10 9	5,454 2 9
Sultanpur ...	21,733 11 0	8,680 0 0	30,413 11 0	16,701 12 6	13,329 15 6	3,371 13 0	17,083 11 6
Partabgarh ...	(*a*)4,720 11 7	1,490 0 0	6,210 11 7	2,769 4 7	2,769 4 7	...	3,441 7 0
Total ...	84,198 9 4	1,03,661 15 0	1,87,860 8 4	57,863 1 2	53,870 5 11	3,992 11 3	1,33,990 2 5

Districts.	Interest.					Remarks.
	Demand.			Collections.	Balance at close of year under report.	
	Outstanding at close of previous year.	For year under report.	Total, columns 9 and 10.			
1	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...	
Unao	...	46 13 0	46 13 0	46 13 0	...	
Bara Banki ...	...	564 13 3	564 13 3	564 13 3	...	
Sitapur	...	204 1 3	204 1 3	204 1 3	...	
Hardoi	14 0 0	2,094 3 6	2,108 3 6	2,079 0 6	29 3 0	
Kheri	...	208 6 6	208 6 6	208 6 6	...	
Fyzabad	...	20 6 7	20 6 7	20 6 7	...	
Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	
Gonda	...	0 13 1	0 13 1	0 13 1	...	
Rae Bareli	0 15 10	232 12 2	233 12 0	233 12 0	...	
Sultanpur	62 15 0	1,784 3 3	1,847 2 3	1,545 6 0	301 12 3	
Partabgarh ...	...	301 6 4	301 6 4	301 6 4	...	
Total ...	77 14 10	5,457 14 11	5,535 13 9	5,204 14 6	330 15 3	

(*a*) One anna less than shown in previous year's return.

XXXV.—Statement showing the number of notices of enhancement issued in the districts of the Province of Oudh, during the year ending 30th September 1890.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			11	12
District.	Number of notices issued.	Area of land in standard bighas to which the notices referred.	Former rent of the area.	Rent demanded in the notices.	Number of suits preferred to contest the notices.	Number of suits successful.	Number of suits unsuccessful.	Number of tenants who having failed in a suit or not having sued eventually remained on.	Area held and rent paid by such tenants.			Number of tenants who eventually vacated their holdings.	Area held by such tenants.
									Area.	Former rent.	New rent.		
		Big. b. b.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					Big. b. b.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Big. b. b.
Lucknow	1	4 8 0	46 8 0	49 6 6	...	...	...	1	4 8 0	46 8 0	49 6 6	...	...
Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki	6	35 10 5	217 8 0	230 15 0	...	...	...	6	35 10 5	217 8 0	230 15 0	...	...
Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardoi	1	6 15 10	39 4 0	41 11 3	...	...	...	1	6 15 10	39 4 0	40 15 3	...	...
Kheri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahraich	9	404 6 0	...*	...*	...	...	...	9	404 6 0	...*	...*	...	...
Gonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rae Bareli	22	138 16 14	683 14 0	726 9 3	...	...	...	21	135 8 2	647 14 0	686 10 3	1	3 8 12
Sultanpur	107	1,126 11 10	5,467 3 0	5,808 13 6	21	7	14	107	1,126 11 10	5,467 3 0	5,807 4 6	...	...
Partabgarh	24	170 9 3	727 4 0	767 10 4	3	3	...	20	167 10 6	715 4 0	721 12 0	1	2 18 17
Total ...	170	1,886 17 2	7,181 9 0	7,625 1 10	24	10	14	165	1,880 9 13	7,133 9 0	7,536 15 6	2	6 7 9

* In kind.

XXXVI.—Statement showing the number of notices of relinquishment, also of ejectment, in respect of which a Court fee under section 55, *Act XXII of* 1886, *was paid, issued in the districts of the Province of Oudh during the year ending* 30*th September* 1890.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10			11
District.	Number of notices issued.	Area of land in standard bíghas to which the notices referred.	Rent of the land.	Amount of Court fee paid.	Number of suits preferred to contest the notices.	Number of suits successful.	Number of suits unsuccessful.	Number of cases in which ejectment eventually took place.		Area re-let to other tenants.			Remarks.
								Number.	Area.	Area.	Former rent.	New rent.	
		Big. b.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					Big. b. b.	Big. b. b.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Lucknow ...	80	301 5	617 1 1	297 0 0	14	8	6	72	209 6 3	159 12 3	382 1 4	382 6 0	
Unao	176	1,188 10	3,246 9 0	1,259 6 0	91	27	64	102	460 10 8	323 8 10	773 3 6	889 13 0	
Bara Banki ...	183	972 4	3,388 8 4	1,254 10 6	44	27	17	80	373 14 11	315 12 17	863 6 9	1,075 11 6	
Sitapur	56	477 18	601 3 10	206 10 0	1	1	...	15	101 10 0	75 15 0	*115 12 2	*150 5 8	
Hardoi	159	579 12	1,776 6 1	770 4 0	75	18	57	98	301 11 5	179 11 18	495 12 3	546 5 9	
Kheri	10	117 16	152 6 3	71 2 0	7	2	5	7	99 6 0	94 17 0	109 6 9	*84 4 6	* Exclusive of battai rent.
Fyzabad	549	6,682 14	10,203 5 7	3,753 2 0	327	182	145	249	1,738 7 9	1,363 6 13	2,846 11 5	4,122 1 6	
Bahraich	137	2,597 8	3 592 2 3	1,662 12 0	85	57	28	31	315 2 12	296 7 12	410 6 11	†318 2 1	† Excluding tahsíl
Gonda	931	16,572 16	28,777 1 6	7,100 15 0	414	285	129	289	5,169 6 16	2,963 12 15	4,885 12 11	5,611 13 4	Nánpara, where
Rae Bareli ...	237	2,059 10	6,717 12 1	2,409 1 0	84	45	39	137	1,046 3 4	809 19 2	2,786 1 4	*2,204 6 3	the new rent
Sultanpur ...	412	2,244 7	6,086 8 0	2,896 10 0	241	99	142	253	1,388 19 15	701 18 9	1,622 4 6	2,158 8 9	was in kind.
Partabgarh ...	320	1,757 14	5,459 7 10	2,444 8 5	105	45	60	185	851 1 7	323 3 18	1,033 9 7	1,294 2 9	
Total ...	3,241	35,542 14	70,618 7 10	23,626 0 11	1,488	796	692	1518	12,060 4 10	7,607 5 17	16,324 9 5	18,838 1 1	

Number of notices of relinquishment by tenants in each district.

District.	Number of notices.	Area relinquished.
		Big. b. b.
Lucknow	1,267	10,258 4 0
Unao	2,682	19,393 4 3
Bara Banki	955	5,216 3 6
Sitapur	19	133 18 0
Hardoi	1,176	8,528 7 4
Kheri	114	727 14 0
Fyzabad	64	395 3 15
Bahraich	260	3,133 12 6
Gonda	524	8,278 18 3
Rae Bareli	916	5,481 6 9
Sultanpur	163	917 2 6
Partabgarh	338	1,970 18 9
Total ...	8,478	64,434 12 1

XXXVII.—Statement showing the number of notices of ejectment, in respect of which no Court fee under section 55, Act XXII of 1886, was paid, issued in the districts of the Province of Oudh during the year ending 30th September 1890.

1	2		3		4	5	6	7	8		9			10
District.	Number of notices issued.		Area in standard bighas to which the notices referred.		Rent of the land.	Total number of suits preferred to contest the notices.	Total number of suits successful.	Total number of suits unsuccessful.	Number of cases in which ejectment eventually took place.		Area re-let to new tenants.			Remarks.
	Under section 48.	Under section 69.	Under section 48.	Under section 69.					Number.	Area.	Area.	Former rent.	New rent.	
			Big. b.	Big. b.	Rs. a. p.					Big. b. b.	Big. b. b.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Lucknow	143	...	693 6¼	...	3,017 5 11	14	6	8	137	681 10 15	410 3 10	1,687 9 6	1,499 13 0	* The information is regarding tahsils Kaisarganj and Nanpára and not Bahraich, where in 14 cases under section 69 on account of the lease of entire dakhili villages the rent and the area could not be ascertained from the district and settlement records.
Unao	133	...	556 6¾	...	2,408 2 3	28	10	18	76	262 8 15	160 14 10	731 11 3	786 15 6	
Bara Banki	8	3	135 14	37 3	461 15 0	...	...	...	6	75 13 0	65 1 0	167 11 3	278 0 0	
Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hardoi	4	...	27 2	...	79 3 0	2	1	1	3	21 0 0	8 9 14	42 0 0	76 8 0	
Kheri	1	...	25 12	...	47 8 0	...	...	...	1	25 12 0	25 12 0	47 8 0	62 0 0	
Fyzabad	219	37	1,951 7½	350 19	5,851 14 0	115	70	45	118	896 11 0	644 13 6	1,920 9 1	2,760 11 9	
Bahraich	7	45	267 2¼	939 15½	1,535 11 1	22	5	17	28	*470 0 16	*369 14 8	*423 0 3	*449 11 3	
Gonda	18	...	392 12¾	...	863 5 6	7	2	5	1	5 14 0	5 14 0	16 4 0	16 4 0	
Rae Bareli	129	250	712 9½	790 9	6,397 6 9	69	43	26	230	804 14 10	580 8 11	2,610 5 4	2,825 5 9	
Sultanpur	26	...	165 13	...	390 7 6	14	7	7	13	136 8 1	54 5 6	169 11 6	128 2 0	
Patabgarh	23	...	577 9	...	903 3 6	8	5	3	9	27 15 0	13 14 18	44 9 6	58 3 0	
Total ...	711	335	5,504 15½	2,118 6½	21,956 2 6	279	149	130	622	3,407 7 17	2,338 11 3	7,860 15 8	8,941 10 3	

XXXVIII.—Statement showing the number of applications for ejectment under section 61 in the districts of the Province of Oudh, during the year ending 30th September 1890.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
District.	Number of applications.	Area in standard bighas to which the applications referred.	Amount of arrears due.	Number of cases in which the tenants were ejected.	Area from which the tenants were ejected.	Remarks.
		Big. b. b.	Rs. a. p.		Big. b. b.	
Lucknow	131	1,158 0 11	6,097 8 8	85	682 5 7	
Unao	228	2,246 19 15	9,917 3 9	134	1,309 17 10	
Bara Banki	159	5,435 7 5	17,165 6 1	56	1,070 17 3	
Sitapur	54	685 2 10	2,518 6 3	31	401 16 0	
Hardoi	141	1,626 10 11	5,279 12 0	86	837 0 14	
Kheri	17	177 11 0	430 9 4	13	115 2 0	
Fyzabad	236	2,443 19 10	10,340 12 0	111	1,268 8 10	
Bahraich	195	4,274 18 9	9,571 13 8	63	1,322 2 3	
Gonda	243	4,015 1 15	7,278 8 1	91	1,679 6 0	
Rae Bareli	113	1,486 7 12	5,916 2 5	113	1,486 7 12	
Sultanpur	173	1,571 11 10	10,015 10 10	83	536 9 9	
Partabgarh	142	1,739 12 1	7,956 0 5	69	780 1 3	
Tota	1,832	26,861 2 9	92,487 13 6	935	11,489 13 11	

XXXIX.—Statement regarding improvements registered and compensation paid in the districts of the Province of Oudh, during the year ending 30th September 1890.

Districts.	Number of applications by tenants under section 24 to make improvements.	Number of such applications sanctioned.	Estimated value of improvements thus sanctioned.	Number of applications under section 25 to register outlay on improvements.	Amount of outlay so registered	Number of suits under section 46, for compensation for improvements.	Amount awarded.	Number of cases under section 58, in which compensation was adjudged.	Amount adjudged.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.					
Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bara Banki	5	5	560 0 0	1	200 0 0	...	...	...	...	
Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hardoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kheri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rae Bareli	1	1	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	* Estimated cost of the well was not ascertained.
Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	6	6	560 0 0	1	200 0 0	...	...	...	...	

XL.—Statement showing the disposal of applications under section 158, *Act XVII of* 1876, *for the recovery of arrears of rent pending at the beginning of and preferred during the year ending* 30*th September* 1890, *with the amount claimed, in the districts of the Province of Oudh.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
District.	Number of applications pending at the beginning of the year in which the Deputy Commissioner had not decided whether to act or not under section 158.	Number preferred during the year.	Total.	Amount of arrears claimed in applications entered in column 4.	Details of applications disposed of during the year.								
					Claims admitted in full.		Claims admitted in part.			Claims altogether rejected.		Pending at the close of the year.	
					Number.	Amount of arrears.	Number.	Amount of claims admitted.	Amount of claims disallowed.	Number.	Amount claimed.	Number.	Amount claimed.
				Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Lucknow	...	4	4	711 11 6	3	423 1 0	...	...	...	1	288 10 6	...	...
Unao	...	4	4	1,885 5 7	3	1,203 4 2	1	657 15 5	24 2 0	...	...	...	...
Bara Banki	...	5	5	2,333 4 10	3	1,806 14 10	2	362 8 2	163 13 10	...	...	...	...
Sitapur	...	1	1	321 12 9	1	321 12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardoi	...	11	11	8,409 8 1	9	7,913 8 4	...	...	...	...	...	2	495 15 9
Kheri	...	1	1	122 11 6	1	122 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad	...	183	183	33,912 0 7	169	30,682 2 5	5	975 3 5	145 0 0	9	2,109 10 9	...	...
Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonda	...	109	109	32,376 3 11	102	31,153 4 8	4	365 14 8	460 7 1	1	155 0 0	2	241 9 6
Rae Bareli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	...	35	35	13,377 11 2	30	12,692 13 8	...	...	...	5	684 13 6	...	...
Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	353	353	93,450 5 11	321	86,319 9 4	12	2,361 9 8	793 6 11	16	3,238 2 9	4	737 9 3

XLI.—Statement showing the number of cases, with the amount of arrears, in which the procedure enjoined in section 158, *Act XVII of* 1876, *was given effect to in the districts of the Province of Oudh, during the year ending* 30*th September* 1890.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9			10		
District.	Number of cases in which the procedure enjoined in section 158 was in force at the beginning of the year.	Amount of arrears admitted by Deputy Commissioner in respect of cases in column 2 still uncollected at the beginning of the year.	Number of cases admitted during the year.	Amount of arrears admitted by Deputy Commissioner in respect of the cases mentioned in column 4.	Total number of cases treated under section 158 during the year.	Total amount of arrears recoverable during the year.	Cases in which the full amount recoverable was realized and the provisions of section 158 ceased to apply.		Cases in which part only of the amount recoverable was realized, but the provisions of section 158 were withdrawn.			Cases in which a part of the amount recoverable was realized, and the provisions of section 158 were still in process of enforcement at the close of the year.		
							Number.	Amount realized.	Number.	Amount realized.	Amount still due when the provisions of section 158 were withdrawn.	Number.	Amount realized.	Amount still due.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Lucknow ...	...	...	3	423 1 0	3	423 1 0	2	180 10 2	...	...	...	1	165 15 2	76 7 8
*Unao ...	...	...	4	1,861 3 7	4	1,861 3 7	1	625 0 9	2	417 11 6	117 10 8	1	528 12 10	87 3 6
Bara Banki ...	2	1,697 3 11	5	2,169 7 0	7	3,866 10 11	5	3,504 2 9	2	362 8 2	...	...	...	...
Sitapur ...	1	582 12 7	1	321 12 9	2	904 9 4	2	904 9 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardoi ...	10	8,087 13 1	9	7,913 8 4	19	16,001 5 5	15	13,062 13 8	1	804 12 0	669 15 0	3	854 12 5	609 0 4
Kheri ...	...	...	1	122 11 6	1	122 11 6	1	122 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fyzabad ...	3	1,130 2 11	174	31,657 5 10	177	32,787 8 9	154	18,135 4 2	6	823 11 11	1,071 4 0	17	1,376 3 3	11,381 1 5
Bahraich ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gonda ...	25	6,975 0 11	106	31,519 3 4	131	38,494 4 3	79	13,546 12 9	7	2,339 11 7	110 10 8	45	5,966 6 6	16,530 10 9
Rae Bareli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur ...	1	96 12 0	30	12,692 13 8	31	12,789 9 8	25	10,946 9 5	...	...	...	6	453 9 10	1,389 6 5
Partabgarh ...	2	388 5 3	...	...	2	388 5 3	2	388 5 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	44	18,958 2 8	333	88,681 3 0	377	1,07,639 5 8	286	61,416 15 9	18	4,748 7 2	1,969 8 4	73	9,345 12 0	30,073 14 1

* Besides the collections entered in columns 8, 9 and 10, a sum of Rs. 84-12-4 was realized and credited to the sub-proprietor's fund.

XLII.—*Statement of perfect and imperfect partitions effected in the districts of the Province of Oudh, during the year ending 30th September* 1890.

Class of mahâls.	District.	Perfect partitions.									Imperfect partitions.									Remarks.
		Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year.	Number of new applications filed.	Total for disposal.	Number of partitions actually carried out.	Number of applications otherwise disposed of.	Remaining for disposal.	Date of oldest case pending.	Number of mahâls in cases referred to in column 6.		Number of cases pending at the beginning of the year.	Number of new applications filed.	Total for disposal.	Number of partitions actually carried out.	Number of applications otherwise disposed of.	Remaining for disposal.	Date of oldest case pending.	Number of pattis in cases referred to in column 15.		
									Before partition.	After partition.								Before partition.	After partition.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
(a) Talúkdári mahâls.	Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Unao	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bara Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Hardoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kheri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Fyzabad	...	1	1	...	...	1	15th July 1890 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Gonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Rae Bareli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	2	1	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(b) Non-talúkdári mahâls held under direct and separate revenue engagements.	Lucknow	...	7	7	4	...	3	27th January 1889,	4	12	(a)10	3	13	5	2	6	27th May 1889 ...	5	37	
	Unao	31	53	84	27	25	32	20th September 1888,	52	131	1	4	5	...	1	4	13th February 1890 ...	...	...	
	Bara Banki	(b)7	13	20	6	2	12	22nd March 1888 ...	8	16	(b)18	22	40	7	14	19	12th March 1889 ...	34	88	
	Sitapur	4	13	17	...	17	...	...	...	...	8	31	39	7	16	16	25th April 1889 ...	16	21	
	Hardoi	34	63	97	22	48	27	11th October 1889...	22	82	23	35	58	40	12	6	11th December 1889 ...	40	276	
	Kheri	4	13	17	3	5	9	15th April 1890 ...	3	6	2	9	11	3	4	4	9th November 1889 ...	3	9	
	Fyzabad	30	37	67	27	16	24	14th August 1889 ...	27	103	...	1	1	...	...	1	29th August 1890 ...	...	...	
	Bahraich	6	6	12	10	1	1	17th July 1890 ...	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Gonda	(c)15	19	34	14	11	9	19th October 1889...	14	37	(c)9	18	27	17	3	7	3rd April 1890 ...	19	75	
	Rae Bareli	(d)18	15	33	9	4	20	5th November 1887,	9	33	(d)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sultanpur	13	15	28	3	11	14	14th May 1889 ...	4	18	5	18	23	5	4	14	5th February 1890 ...	5	55	
	Partabgarh	2	12	14	1	5	8	7th January 1890 ...	3	4	...	2	2	...	1	1	25th June 1890 ...	...	...	
	Total	164	266	430	126	145	159	...	149	451	76	143	219	84	57	78	...	122	561	
(c) Under-proprietary mahâls or mahâls held by lessees whose rents have been fixed by the Settlement Officer or other competent authority.	Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a)15	18	33	13	5	15	13th November 1888 ...	13	61	
	Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bara Banki	4	...	4	...	...	4	8th July 1889 ...	...	...	3	...	3	1	1	1	6th July 1889 ...	1	2	
	Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Hardoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kheri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	
	Fyzabad	20	42	62	14	13	35	11th February 1888,	14	56	...	2	2	...	...	2	31st January 1890 ...	...	...	
	Bahraich	8	8	16	8	5	3	10th February 1890,	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Gonda	(e)6	11	17	7	2	8	24th December 1889,	20	38	(e)3	8	11	7	1	3	23rd May 1890 ...	9	76	
	Rae Bareli	1	4	5	1	1	3	16th January 1890,	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sultanpur	2	14	16	1	9	6	21st September 1889,	1	2	3	5	8	...	3	5	3rd February 1890 ...	...	...	
	Partabgarh	8	11	19	3	8	8	15th February 1890,	5	8	...	3	3	2	1	...	...	2	4	
	Total	49	90	139	34	38	67	...	42	111	24	38	62	23	13	26	...	25	143	
	GRAND TOTAL,	215	357	572	160	185	227	...	191	562	100	181	281	107	70	104	...	147	704	

(a) Fifteen cases of imperfect partition under (b) transferred to the file of imperfect partition under (c).
(b) Three cases of imperfect partition transferred to the file of perfect partition.
(c) Three cases of perfect partition transferred to the file of imperfect partition.
(d) One case of imperfect partition transferred to the file of perfect partition.
(e) Two cases of perfect partition transferred to the file of imperfect partition.

XLIII.—Statement showing the area on which groves were cut down and new groves planted in the districts of the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 30th September 1890.

1	2			3			4			5
District.	Old groves cut down and not re-planted.			Old groves cut down but re-planted.			New groves planted.			Remarks.
	Acres.	Roods.	Poles.	Acres.	Roods.	Poles.	Acres.	Roods.	Poles.	
Lucknow	23	3	10	45	2	7	201	3	28	
Unao	27	2	31	10	1	25	230	1	6	
Bara Banki	119	1	3½	82	3	20	495	...	27	
Sitapur	110	2	25	2	2	25	520	2	15	
Hardoi	98	3	23	3	2	23	295	...	3	
Kheri	2	1	20	38	3	...	181	2	26	
Fyzabad	22	2	30	...	2	20	50	...	22	
Bahraich	33	3	10	1	2	35	53	2	5	
Gonda	3	3	25	...	1	35	46	2	5	
Rae Bareli	10	2	23	...	...	...	48	...	16	
Sultanpur	3	1	5	...	3	15	1	...	25	
Partabgarh	44	...	6	8	2	28½	64	2	8½	
Total	501	...	11½	196	...	33½	2,188	2	26½	

XLIV.—*Statement showing progress in filing of patwáris' papers in the districts of the Province of Oudh, for the year ending 30th September 1890.*

(Appendix I—To Note of Director, Land Records and Agriculture, N.-W. P. and Oudh.)

Districts.	Milán or comparative area statement.							Kharíf crop statement.							Rabi crop statement.						
	Total number due.	Number filed on or before date due.	Number filed within one month after date.	Number filed within two months after date.	Number filed within three months after date.	Total number filed.	Balance.	Total number due.	Number filed on or before date due.	Number filed within one month after date.	Number filed within two months after date.	Number filed within three months after date.	Total number filed.	Balance.	Total number due.	Number filed on or before date due.	Number filed within one month after date.	Number filed within two months after date.	Number filed within three months after date.	Total number filed.	Balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Lucknow ...	1,007	1,007	...	...	...	1,007	...	1,007	1,007	...	...	...	1,007	...	1,007	999	8	...	...	1,007	...
Unao ...	1,586	1,414	172	...	...	1,586	...	1,768	1,507	261	...	...	1,768	...	1,586	1,492	94	...	...	1,586	...
Bara Banki ...	2,133	2,106	27	...	...	2,133	...	2,133	2,123	10	...	...	2,133	...	2,133	2,132	1	...	...	2,133	...
Sitapur ...	2,401	2,368	33	...	...	2,401	...	2,401	2,387	14	...	...	2,401	...	2,401	2,401	...	...	...	2,401	...
Hardoi ...	2,200	2,178	22	...	...	2,200	...	2,200	2,197	3	...	...	2,200	...	2,200	2,200	...	...	...	2,200	...
Kheri ...	1,752	1,550	202	...	...	1,752	...	1,752	1,517	168	67	...	1,752	...	1,752	1,696	56	...	...	1,752	...
Fyzabad ...	3,257	2,687	570	...	...	3,257	...	3,257	2,610	647	...	...	3,257	...	3,257	3,177	80	...	...	3,257	...
Bahraich ...	1,939	1,811	128	...	...	1,939	...	1,939	1,814	125	...	...	1,939	...	1,939	1,862	77	...	...	1,939	...
Gonda ...	3,766	3,379	387	...	...	3,766	...	3,766	3,356	410	...	...	3,766	...	3,766	3,686	80	...	...	3,766	...
Rae Bareli ...	1,951	1,945	6	...	...	1,951	...	1,951	1,951	...	...	...	1,951	...	1,951	1,951	...	...	...	1,951	...
Sultanpur ...	2,526	2,372	154	...	...	2,526	...	2,526	1,653	873	...	...	2,526	...	2,526	1,660	866	...	...	2,526	...
Partabgarh ...	2,384	2,352	32	...	...	2,384	...	2,384	2,376	8	...	...	2,384	...	2,384	2,383	1	...	...	2,384	...
Total ...	26,902	25,169	1,733	...	...	26,902	...	27,084	24,498	2,519	67	...	27,084	...	26,902	25,639	1,263	...	...	26,902	...

Districts.	Jamabandi and Appendix I.							Zaid crop statement and Appendix II to jamabandi.							Khewat.							
	Total number due.	Number filed on or before date due.	Number filed within one month after date.	Number filed within two months after date.	Total number filed.	Balance.	Total number tested of those filed in previous year.	Total number due.	Number filed on or before date due.	Number filed within one month after date.	Number filed within two months after date.	Number filed within three months after date.	Total number filed.	Balance.	Total number due.	Number filed on or before date due.	Number filed within one month after date.	Number filed within two months after date.	Total number filed.	Balance.	Name of supervisor whose circle shows the worst results.
1	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Lucknow ...	1,412	1,063	349	...	1,412	...	1,410	2,235	2,041	187	7	...	2,235	...	2,824	1,961	563	300	2,824	...	...
Unao ...	1,586	1,176	404	6	1,586	...	1,591	1,586	1,335	140	111	...	1,586	...	1,586	1,157	383	...	1,540	46	...
Bara Banki ...	6,310	6,286	16	8	6,310	...	3,155	4,694	4,574	89	31	...	4,694	...	1,707	1,563	58	72	1,693	14	...
Sitapur ...	3,033	2,044	989	...	3,033	...	2,962	4,615	3,404	1,206	5	...	4,615	...	6,129	4,149	1,980	...	6,129	...	...
Hardoi ...	4,560	4,560	...	...	4,560	...	2,291	3,771	3,510	*261	...	...	3,771	...	2,280	2,280	...	...	2,280	...	...
Kheri ...	2,324	2,044	280	...	2,324	...	2,279	3,082	1,061	1,032	883	106	3,082	...	2,324	1,997	327	...	2,324	...	...
Fyzabad ...	12,996	3,478	8,998	520	12,996	...	6,096	7,362	3,617	1,824	372	1,549	7,362	...	7,733	2,033	4,655	1,045	7,733	...	...
Bahraich ...	3,878	2,620	1,248	10	3,878	...	1,939	2,754	2,045	259	314	136	2,754	...	1,939	1,224	710	5	1,939	...	...
Gonda ...	3,766	3,196	563	7	3,766	...	3,747	5,536	3,711	1,625	200	...	5,536	...	3,766	3,196	563	7	3,766	...	...
Rae Bareli ...	4,456	4,292	164	...	4,456	...	4,412	3,973	3,919	54	...	...	3,973	...	4,508	4,347	161	...	4,508	...	...
Sultanpur ...	2,526	1,649	877	...	2,526	...	2,211	2,526	1,584	942	...	...	2,526	...	2,526	1,523	945	...	2,468	58	...
Partabgarh ...	3,034	2,111	923	...	3,034	...	3,034	4,486	4,319	167	...	...	4,486	...	1,412	1,046	366	...	1,412	...	...
Total ...	49,881	34,519	14,811	551	49,881	...	35,127	46,620	35,120	7,786	1,923	1,791	46,620	...	38,734	26,476	10,711	1,429	38,616	118	...

* Unavoidably delayed in batái villages.

XLV.—Statement showing the result of applications for certificates of Administration from Civil Courts under Act XL of 1858 for minors whose estates are not placed under Court of Wards in the districts of the Province of Oudh for the year ending 30th September 1890.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
District.	Number of minors.	Date of application under section 4.	Result of application.	Amount advanced.		Amount allowed by the Court.	Amount recovered.	Remarks.
				Court fees.	Other costs.			
				Rs. a. p.				
Lucknow	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Unao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1	16th October 1888	Deputy Commissioner appointed guardian of the estate of the minor.	0 6 0	...	...	...	Property consists of a Government promissory note for Rs. 500, which is kept in the custody of the Comptroller-General, Calcutta. This application should have been entered in the statement for the year ending 30th September 1889, but was omitted by an oversight.
Bara Banki...	1	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	0 6 0	...	...	...	Property consists of a Government promissory note for Rs. 300, which is kept in the custody of the Comptroller-General, Calcutta. This application should have been entered in the statement for the year ending 30th September 1889, but was omitted by an oversight.
	1	7th July 1890 ...	Deputy Commissioner appointed guardian of the person and property of the minor.	...	...	...	...	The cost, 8 annas, on account of Court fee was advanced by a pleador out of charity. The property is worth nearly Rs. 6,000.
Sitapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hardoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kheri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Fyzabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bahraich	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rae Bareli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sultanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Partabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	3	...	...	0 12 0	...	...	...	

AREA STATEMENT OR MILAN-KHASRA FOR THE YEAR 1297 FASLI OR 1889-90.

(Appendix II—To Note of Director, Land Records and Agriculture, N.-W. P. and Oudh.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Districts.	Cultivated area.							Culturable area.					Culturable area.		
	Irrigated.					Unirrigated.	Total.	Land prepared for sugar-cane.	New fallow.	Old fallow.	Free land.		Jungles.		Total.
	From wells.	From canal.	From tank.	From other sources.	Total.						Scattered trees.	Uncultivated groves.	Grass.	Bush or trees.	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Lucknow	49,034	...	53,383	4,376	106,793	244,715	351,508	34	18,385	50,414	1,912	20,911	13,750	33,872	139,278
Unao	108,177	...	98,054	12,095	218,326	392,856	611,182	30	33,220	20,736	7,858	67,177	153,075	20,651	302,747
Bara Banki	76,834	...	136,356	6,533	219,723	509,622	729,345	1,612	21,270	51,203	4,499	52,909	28,822	73,562	233,877
Total ...	234,045	...	287,793	23,004	544,842	1,147,193	1,692,035	1,676	72,875	122,353	14,269	140,997	195,647	128,085	675,902
Sitapur	77,522	...	95,181	6,476	179,179	773,397	952,576	3,098	66,644	91,953	748	41,813	37,805	87,058	329,119
Hardoi	128,511	...	118,122	17,590	264,023	663,471	927,494	1,963	53,113	74,713	1,798	33,470	60,033	142,350	367,440
Kheri	54,949	...	40,875	4,726	99,650	700,852	800,502	8,087	109,645	277,379	1,343	37,277	55,861	451,030	940,622
Total ...	259,882	...	254,178	28,792	542,852	2,137,720	2,680,572	13,148	229,402	444,045	3,889	112,560	153,699	680,438	1,637,181
Fyzabad	145,195	...	168,467	7,621	321,283	362,791	684,074	878	18,617	52,176	1,275	52,434	7,611	105,102	238,093
Bahraich	17,331	...	49,479	3,651	70,461	856,086	926,547	170	49,158	227,868	1,299	35,056	21,186	312,487	647,224
Gonda	129,866	...	136,363	829	267,058	913,779	1,180,837	292	54,882	165,394	6,686	43,473	11,896	200,125	482,748
Total ...	292,392	...	354,309	12,101	658,802	2,132,656	2,791,458	1,340	122,657	445,438	9,260	130,963	40,693	617,714	1,368,065
Rae Bareli	156,147	...	94,602	1,649	252,398	341,613	594,011	2	19,388	50,792	14,184	87,068	59,286	52,522	283,242
Sultánpur	125,009	...	141,370	3,618	269,997	346,039	616,036	105	13,717	79,891	8,666	77,963	1,627	79,355	261,324
Partábgarh	150,374	...	85,998	2,247	238,619	260,968	499,587	30	16,965	44,583	3,222	68,975	1,919	45,271	180,965
Total ...	431,530	...	321,970	7,514	761,014	948,620	1,709,634	137	50,070	175,266	26,072	234,006	62,832	177,148	725,531
Grand Total ...	1,217,849	...	1,218,250	71,411	2,507,510	6,366,189	8,873,699	16,301	475,004	1,187,102	53,490	618,526	452,871	1,603,385	4,406,679

Forest area is included in columns 14 and 20.

AREA STATEMENT OR MILAN-KHASRA FOR THE YEAR 1297 FASLI OR 1889-90—(*concluded*).

(APPENDIX II—TO NOTE OF DIRECTOR, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, N.-W. P. AND OUDH.)

1	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
District.	Barren.			Total.	Total area.	Crop area.					Number of wells.			
	Waste.	Covered with water.	Site or otherwise unculturable.			Kharíf.	Rabi.	Zaid.	Total.	Dofasli.	Masonry.	Half masonry.	Earthen.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres..	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
Lucknow	79,313	25,515	23,399	128,227	619,013	248,846	188,897	6,852	444,595	93,087	3,959	304	8,578	12,841
Unao	130,675	49,242	43,390	223,307	1,137,286	403,295	365,476	11,093	779,864	168,682	8,574	844	28,563	37,981
Bara Banki ...	29,307	66,490	54,299	150,096	1,113,318	539,628	459,599	9,753	1,008,980	279,635	5,650	265	18,641	24,556
Total ...	239,295	141,247	121,088	501,630	2,869,567	1,191,769	1,013,972	27,698	2,233,439	541,404	18,183	1,413	55,782	75,378
Sitapur	15,297	78,830	67,334	161,461	1,443,156	641,341	573,446	5,108	1,219,895	267,319	1,161	51	22,495	23,707
Hardoi	76,154	72,130	45,084	193,368	1,488,302	504,880	568,649	7,546	1,081,075	153,581	1,058	2,493	45,042	48,593
Kheri	3,949	106,396	45,957	156,302	1,897,426	525,580	460,375	3,274	989,229	188,727	381	47	23,041	23,469
Total ...	95,400	257,356	158,375	511,131	4,828,884	1,671,801	1,602,470	15,928	3,290,199	609,627	2,600	2,591	90,578	95,769
Fyzabad	42,700	88,736	54,254	185,690	1,107,857	481,114	429,555	4,795	915,464	231,390	744	21,609	2,531	24,884
Bahraich	3,056	80,138	56,662	139,856	1,713,627	620.238	627,965	2,664	1,250,867	324,320	516	975	5,934	7,425
Gonda	11,242	109,825	58,494	179,561	1,843,146	885,331	802,147	5,399	1,692,877	512,040	305	12,350	7,877	20,532
Total ...	56,998	278,699	169,410	505,107	4,664,630	1,986,683	1,859,667	12,858	3,859,208	1,067,750	1,565	34,934	16,342	52,841
Rae Bareli ...	111,266	90,522	41,825	243,613	1,120,866	445,523	357,890	29,877	833,290	239,279	18,511	116	12,930	31,557
Sultánpur	76,563	85,921	54,555	217,039	1,094,399	434,311	376,557	18,017	828,885	212,849	13,672	724	9,395	23,791
Partábgarh ...	124,059	74,059	41,895	240,013	920,565	346,474	309,792	20,081	676,347	176,760	12,609	516	16,239	29,364
Total ...	311,888	250,502	138,275	700,665	3,135,830	1,226,308	1,044,239	67,975	2,338,522	628,888	44,792	1,356	38,564	84,712
GRAND TOTAL ...	703,581	927,804	587,148	2,218,533	15,498,911	6,076,561	5,520,348	124,459	11,721,368	2,847,669	67,140	40,294	201,266	308,700

Figures for Harha pargana, in Unao, which could not be given owing to progress of settlement operations, have been taken from last year's return.

JINSWÁR STATEMENT FOR KHARÍF, 1297 FASLI OR 1889-90.

(APPENDIX III—TO NOTE OF DIRECTOR, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, N.-W. P. AND OUDH.)

Districts.	Food crops.																			
	Juár.			Bájra.			Arhar.			Juár and arhar.			Bájra and arhar.			Rice.			Maize.		
	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Lucknow ...	...	2,709	2,709	...	19,851	19,851	...	344	344	...	33,191	33,191	...	6,752	6,752	336	75,445	75,781	...	6,701	6,701
Unao	1	4,605	4,606	...	16,022	16,022	...	256	256	3	78,724	78,727	1	49,897	49,898	2,353	114,072	116,425	1	37,962	37,963
Bara Banki ...	...	10,384	10,384	...	2,218	2,218	...	893	893	...	22,586	22,586	...	37	37	9	203,759	203,768	1	34,711	34,712
Total ...	1	17,698	17,699	...	38,091	38,091	...	1,493	1,493	3	134,501	134,504	1	56,686	56,687	2,698	393,276	395,974	2	79,374	79,376
Sitapur ...	...	4,611	4,611	...	36,761	36,761	...	528	528	...	10,757	10,757	...	506	506	...	202,656	202,656	...	20,068	20,068
Hardoi ...	...	7,248	7,248	1	37,287	37,288	...	395	395	...	56,141	56,141	1	88,235	88,236	317	107,596	107,913	1	31,226	31,227
Kheri	...	10,347	10,347	...	21,425	21,425	...	223	223	...	4,292	4,292	...	4,743	4,743	48	217,319	217,367	...	50,773	50,773
Total ...	...	22,206	22,206	1	95,473	95,474	...	1,146	1,146	...	71,190	71,190	1	93,484	93,485	365	527,571	527,936	1	102,067	102,068
Fyzabad ...	...	307	307	...	210	210	...	15,761	15,761	...	47,250	47,250	...	2,831	2,831	...	248,245	248,245	...	23,929	23,929
Bahraich ...	...	9,547	9,547	...	105	105	...	41,513	41,513	...	3,716	3,716	...	13	13	...	303,609	303,609	...	200,669	200,669
Gonda	...	2,089	2,089	1	439	440	...	47,742	47,742	...	1,737	1,737	...	166	166	...	480,914	480,914	...	204,650	204,650
Total ...	...	11,943	11,943	1	754	755	...	105,016	105,016	...	52,703	52,703	...	3,010	3,010	...	1,032,768	1,032,768	...	429,248	429,248
Rae Bareli ...	3	8,792	8,795	...	12,362	12,362	...	1,034	1,034	5	71,737	71,742	...	7,109	7,109	890	197,314	198,204	...	557	557
Sultanpur ...	...	3,918	3,918	...	1,234	1,234	...	1,142	1,142	...	43,514	43,514	...	264	264	50	244,391	244,441	...	3,985	3,985
Partabgarh ...	1	5,699	5,700	...	13,320	13,320	...	161	161	...	65,975	65,975	1	27,684	27,685	2,805	128,688	131,493	...	2,121	2,121
Total ...	4	18,409	18,413	...	26,916	26,916	...	2,337	2,337	5	181,226	181,231	1	35,057	35,058	3,745	570,393	574,138	...	6,663	6,663
GRAND TOTAL ...	5	70,256	70,261	2	161,234	161,236	...	109,992	109,992	8	439,620	439,628	3	188,237	188,240	6,808	2,524,008	2,530,816	3	617,352	617,355

JINSWÂR STATEMENT FOR KHARÎF, 1297 FASLI OR 1889-90—(*continued.*)

(APPENDIX III—TO NOTE OF DIRECTOR, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, N.-W. P. AND OUDH.)

Districts.	Food crops—(*concluded*).																	Detail of the principal crops, area of which is included under the head "Miscellaneous."
	Urd and múng.			Moth.			Mandua and kodon.			Garden crops.			Miscellaneous.			Total, food crops.			
	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	
	Acres.	Acres	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres,	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Lucknow ...	...	34,024	34,024	...	16,401	16,401	6	29,202	29,208	321	2,282	2,603	37	6,093	6,130	700	232,995	233,695	...
Unao	...	8,874	8,874	1	6814	6,815	3	20,910	20,913	229	853	1,082	689	5,894	6,583	3,281	344,883	348,164	...
Bara Banki ...	...	83,139	83,139	...	26394	26,394	5	91,202	91,207	276	4,101	4,377	1	16,597	16,598	292	496,021	496,313	Sawan and kakun, 16,465,
Total ...	...	126,037	126,037	1	49,609	49,610	14	141,314	141,328	826	7,236	8,062	727	28,584	29,311	4,273	1,073,899	1,078,172	...
Sitapur ...	...	134,854	134,854	...	26,639	26,639	...	90,862	90,862	224	1,321	1,545	78	68,230	68,308	302	597,793	598,095	Sawan 58,080 ...
Hardoi ...	...	70,874	70,874	...	13,167	13,167	5	11,568	11,573	1,113	1,053	2,166	1,870	17,794	19,664	3,308	442,584	445,892	...
Kheri	...	64,871	64,871	...	8,067	8,067	...	87,291	87,291	237	1,306	1,543	139	12,744	12,883	424	483,401	483,825	...
Total ...	...	270,599	270,599	...	47,873	47,873	5	189,721	189,726	1,574	3,680	5,254	2,087	98,768	100,855	4,034	1,523,778	1,527,812	...
Fyzabad ...	5	41,453	41,458	...	4,127	4,127	...	22,294	22,294	128	895	1,023	18	15,007	15,025	151	422,309	422,460	Sawan and kakun, 2,354,
Bahraich ...	...	17,637	17,637	...	2,339	2,339	...	18,084	18,084	3	1,030	1,033	6	5,350	5,356	9	603,612	603,621	...
Gonda	...	16,376	16,376	...	3,102	3,102	...	16,175	16,175	112	1,540	1,652	4	77,855	77,859	117	852,785	852,902	...
Total ...	5	75,466	75,471	...	9,568	9,568	...	56,553	56,553	243	3,465	3,708	28	98,212	98,240	277	1,878,706	1,878,983	...
Rae Bareli ...	...	37,284	37,284	...	25,297	25,297	13	56,751	56,764	372	3,484	3,856	62	10,743	10,805	1,345	432,464	433,809	...
Sultanpur ...	...	40,810	40,810	...	15,268	15,268	...	32,759	32,759	49	853	902	38	13,183	13,221	137	401,321	401,458	...
Partabgarh ...	...	15,635	15,635	...	12,183	12,183	200	29,680	29,880	93	1,493	1,586	16	12,527	12,543	3,116	315,166	318,282	...
Total ...	...	93,729	93,729	...	52,748	52,748	213	119,190	119,403	514	5,830	6,344	116	36,453	36,569	4,598	1,148,951	1,153,549	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	5	565,831	565,836	1	159,798	159,799	232	506,778	507,010	3,157	20,211	23,368	2,958	262,017	264,975	13,182	5,625,334	5,638,516	...

JINSWÁR STATEMENT FOR KHARÍF, 1297 FASLI OR 1889-90—(*continued.*)

(APPENDIX III—TO NOTE OF DIRECTOR, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, N.-W. P. AND OUDH.)

Districts.	Non-food crops.																			
	Cotton and arhar.			Cotton pure.			Juár fodder.			Juár or khurthi.			Indigo.			Sugarcane.			Sanai.		
	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Lucknow ...	...	5,432	5,432	1	594	595	...	2 948	2,948	...	1	1	80	142	222	3,438	218	3,656	...	514	514
Unao ..	1	31,129	* 31,130	...	1,689	1,689	2	3,710	3,712	1	21	22	419	3,030	3,449	9,180	1,880	11,060	...	2,409	2,409
Bara Banki ...	...	45	45	...	164	164	1	18,271	18,272	1	28	29	21	93	114	11,322	11,981	23,303	1	532	533
Total ..	1	36,606	36,607	1	2,447	2,448	3	24,929	24,932	2	50	52	520	3,265	3,785	23,940	14,079	38,019	1	3,455	3,456
Sitapur ...	...	3,036	3,036	...	332	332	...	4,144	4,144	...	1	1	...	72	72	15,094	12,967	28,061	...	629	629
Hardoi ...	...	23,550	23,550	...	3,412	3,412	1	4,346	4,347	4	3	7	330	366	696	16,470	6,924	23,394	...	1,111	1,111
Kheri ...	..	2,170	2,170	...	110	110	...	2,375	2,375	...	1	1	...	9	9	20,291	13,028	33,319	...	715	715
Total ...	...	28,756	28,756	...	3,854	3,854	1	10,865	10,866	4	5	9	330	447	777	51,855	32,919	84,774	...	2,455	2,455
Fyzabad ...	...	84	84	...	37	37	...	14,900	14,900	1	2	3	5,559	232	5,791	35,045	1,966	37,011	...	416	416
Bahraich ...	...	423	423	...	422	422	...	3,978	3,978	...	2	2	...	461	461	16	2,814	2,830	...	255	255
Gonda ...	...	13	13	...	9	9	...	9,938	9,938	...	1	1	...	2	2	10,642	6,208	16,850	...	373	373
Total ..	...	520	520	...	468	468	...	28,816	28,816	1	5	6	5,559	695	6,254	45,703	10,988	56,691	...	1,044	1,044
Rae Bareli ...	...	764	764	2	458	460	...	4,502	4,502	...	2	2	80	267	347	3,678	4	3,682	...	1,017	1,017
Sultanpur ..	...	9	9	6	27	33	...	9,422	9,422	...	...	...	1,800	491	2,291	18,951	16	18,967	...	1,782	1,782
Partabgarh ..	6	139	145	238	548	786	...	1,967	1,967	...	...	...	3,918	2,391	6,309	11,181	4	11,185	...	6,804	6,804
Total ..	6	912	918	246	1,033	1,279	...	15,891	15,891	...	2	2	5,798	3,149	8,947	33,810	24	33,834	...	9,603	9,603
GRAND TOTAL..	7	66,794	66,801	247	7,802	8,049	4	80,501	80,505	7	62	69	12,207	7,556	19,763	155,308	58,010	213,318	1	16,557	16,558

* Revised figures.

JINSWÁR STATEMENT FOR KHARÎF 1297 FASLI OR 1889-90—(*concluded*).

(APPENDIX III.—TO NOTE OF DIRECTOR, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, N.-W. P. AND OUDH.)

Districts.	Non-food crops—(*concluded*).												Details of the principal crops, area of which is included under the head "Miscellaneous."	Total, food and non-food crops.		
	Til.			Garden crops.			Miscellaneous.			Total, non-food crops.						
	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.		Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Lucknow	...	82	82	273	1,108	1,381	8	312	320	3,800	11,351	15,151	...	4,500	244,346	248,846
Unao	1	384	385	55	83	138	149	988	1,137	9,808	45,323	55,131	...	13,089	390,206	403,295
Bara Banki	...	41	41	146	611	757	1	56	57	11,493	31,822	43,315	...	11,785	527,843	539,628
Total ...	1	507	508	474	1,802	2,276	158	1,356	1,514	25,101	88,496	113,597	...	29,374	1,162,395	1,191,769
Sitapur	...	5,641	5,641	147	448	595	94	641	735	15,335	27,911	43,246	...	15,637	625,704	641,341
Hardoi	...	345	345	312	331	643	689	794	1,483	17,806	41,182	58,988	...	21,114	483,766	504,880
Kheri	...	892	892	110	1,750	1,860	19	285	304	20,420	21,335	41,755	...	20,844	504,736	525,580
Total ...	...	6,878	6,878	569	2,529	3,098	802	1,720	2,522	53,561	90,428	143,989	...	57,595	1,614,206	1,671,801
Fyzabad	...	15	15	26	142	168	8	221	229	40,639	18,015	58,654	...	40,790	440,324	481,114
Bahraich	...	7,167	7,167	3	991	994	8	77	85	27	16,590	16,617	...	36	620,202	620,238
Gonda	...	1,784	1,784	13	234	247	5	3,207	3,212	10,660	21,769	32,429	...	10,777	874,554	885,331
Total ...	...	8,966	8,966	42	1,367	1,409	21	3,505	3,526	51,326	56,374	107,700	...	51,603	1,935,080	1,986,683
Rae Bareli	...	312	312	61	401	462	23	143	166	3,844	7,870	11,714	...	5,189	440,334	445,523
Sultanpur	...	11	11	23	159	182	61	95	156	20,841	12,012	32,853	...	20,978	413,333	434,311
Partabgarh	1	415	416	121	357	478	63	39	102	15,528	12,664	28,192	...	18,644	327,830	346,474
Total ...	1	738	739	205	917	1,122	147	277	424	40,213	32,546	72,759	...	44,811	1,181,497	1,226,308
GRAND TOTAL ...	2	17,089	17,091	1,290	6,615	7,905	1,128	6,858	7,986	170,201	267,844	438,045	...	183,383	5,893,178	6,076,561

JINSWÁR STATEMENT FOR RABI, 1297 FASLI OR 1889-90.

(APPENDIX IV—TO NOTE OF DIRECTOR, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, N.-W. P. AND OUDH.)

Districts.	Food crops.																	
	Wheat.			Wheat and gram.			Wheat and barley.			Barley.			Barley and gram.			Gram.		
	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Lucknow	44,130	4,926	49,056	1,216	1,100	2,316	12,028	5,686	17,714	811	2,230	3,041	16,587	13,645	30,232	6,364	58,789	65,153
Unao	53,242	10,031	*63,273	3,597	2,489	6,086	24,864	4,688	29,552	16,981	9,474	26,455	80,124	68,779	148,903	5,241	57,475	62,716
Bara Banki...	115,839	15,894	131,733	4,193	7,529	11,722	22,852	12,292	35,144	2,220	5,696	7,916	9,005	18,704	27,709	3,946	185,432	189,378
Total ...	213,211	30,851	244,062	9,006	11,118	20,124	59,744	22,666	82,410	20,012	17,400	37,412	105,716	101,128	206,844	15,551	301,696	317,247
Sitapur	102,511	44,373	146,884	2,284	7,480	9,764	31,875	55,193	87,068	6,234	47,614	53,848	6,432	58,572	65,004	639	152,290	152,929
Hardoi	112,059	41,132	153,191	8,695	20,996	29,691	41,859	44,253	86,112	31,574	45,504	77,078	29,562	54,154	83,716	4,491	108,312	112,803
Kheri	51,693	46,650	98,343	398	2,169	2,567	15,357	62,709	78,066	5,494	59,507	65,001	2,587	30,073	32,660	73	118,402	118,475
Total ...	266,263	132,155	398,418	11,377	30,645	42,022	89,091	162,155	251,246	43,302	152,625	195,927	38,581	142,799	181,380	5,203	379,004	384,207
Fyzabad	99,508	1,459	100,967	151	164	315	49,133	5,084	54,217	19,128	5,297	24,425	11,967	6,034	18,001	4,174	112,187	116,361
Bahraich	44,632	134,790	179,422	138	2,720	2,858	11,483	32,095	43,578	2,183	34,216	36,399	1,447	53,920	55,367	343	171,874	172,217
Gonda	132,682	102,795	235,477	33	2,753	2,786	15,419	16,746	32,165	3,948	13,898	17,846	14,462	44,352	58,814	10,397	155,502	165,899
Total ...	276,822	239,044	515,866	322	5,637	5,959	76,035	53,925	129,960	25,259	53,411	78,670	27,876	104,306	132,182	14,914	439,563	455,477
Rae Bareli	70,469	1,403	71,872	1,046	1,195	2,241	10,547	2,031	12,578	7,435	3,968	11,403	86,249	26,964	113,213	1,448	84,275	85,723
Sultanpur	69,900	2,712	72,612	67	206	273	28,424	3,201	31,625	45,075	13,077	58,152	20,484	6,067	26,551	1,038	103,026	104,064
Partabgarh	50,477	2,403	52,880	1,496	216	1,712	5,644	355	5,999	56,523	15,183	71,706	48,173	15,924	64,097	320	53,944	54,264
Total ...	190,846	6,518	197,364	2 609	1,617	4,226	44,615	5,587	50,202	109,033	32,228	141,261	154,906	48,955	203,861	2,806	241,245	244,051
GRAND TOTAL ...	947,142	408,568	1,355,710	23,314	49,017	72,331	269,485	244,333	513,818	197,606	255,664	453,270	327,079	397,188	724,267	38,474	1,361,508	1,399,982

* Revised figures

JINSWÁR STATEMENT FOR RABI, 1297 FASLI OR 1889-90—(*continued*).

(APPENDIX IV—TO NOTE OF DIRECTOR, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, N.-W. P. AND OUDH.)

Districts.	Food crops—(*continued.*)														
	Peas.			Masúr.			Potatoes.			Turnips, carrots and radishes.			Garden crops.		
	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Lucknow	3,889	1,327	5,216	319	443	762	1,103	1	1,104	840	160	1,000	114	94	208
Unao	10,053	7,806	17,859	42	261	303	355	3	358	1,861	347	2,208	469	26	495
Bara Banki	25,530	3,327	28,857	912	1,126	2,038	886	2	888	1,278	308	1,586	533	70	603
Total ...	39,472	12,460	51,932	1,273	1,830	3,103	2,344	6	2,350	3,979	815	4,794	1,116	190	1,306
Sitapur	1,866	18,783	20,649	195	5,694	5,889	673	24	697	155	80	235	451	84	535
Hardoi	2,116	4,774	6,890	210	2,067	2,277	1,670	14	1,684	654	101	755	619	13	632
Kheri	136	12,198	12,334	222	15,150	15,372	627	180	807	32	16	48	218	189	407
Total ...	4,118	35,755	39,873	627	22,911	23,538	2,970	218	3,188	841	197	1,038	1,288	286	1,574
Fyzabad	86,080	3,846	89,926	1,069	1,126	2,195	1,155	3	1,158	124	24	148	595	73	668
Bahraich	1,866	15,270	17,136	119	24,451	24,570	603	115	718	19	143	162	199	196	395
Gonda	60,552	48,385	108,937	784	25,908	26,692	842	89	931	71	147	218	632	234	866
Total ...	148,498	67,501	215,999	1,972	51,485	53,457	2,600	207	2,807	214	314	528	1,426	503	1,929
Rae Bareli	25,330	3,394	28,724	129	35	164	321	6	327	1,247	36	1,283	970	14	984
Sultanpur	62,683	5,643	68,326	926	902	1,828	422	...	422	223	8	231	418	1	419
Partabgarh	34,854	3,428	38,282	273	122	395	150	...	150	599	36	635	121	6	127
Total ...	122,867	12,465	135,332	1,328	1,059	2,387	893	6	899	2,069	80	2,149	1,509	21	1,530
GRAND TOTAL ...	314,955	128,181	443,136	5,200	77,285	82,485	8,807	437	9,244	7,103	1,406	8,509	5,339	1,000	6,339

JINSWÁR STATEMENT FOR RABI, 1297 FASLI OR 1889-90—(*continued.*)

(APPENDIX IV—TO NOTE OF DIRECTOR, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, N.-W. P. AND OUDH.)

Districts.	Food crops—(*continued*).						Details of the principal crops, area of which is included under the head 'Miscellaneous.'	Non-food crops.								
	Miscellaneous.			Total, food crops.				Opium.			Tobacco.			Lahi or sarson.		
	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.		Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres
Lucknów	180	617	797	87,581	89,018	176,599	...	9,091	38	9,129	390	8	398	1	2	3
Unao	156	335	491	196,985	161,714	358,699	...	3,960	28	3,988	898	5	903	25	563	588
Bara Banki	15	104	119	187,209	250,484	437,693	...	14,489	201	14,690	1,063	104	1,167	9	258	267
Total ...	351	1,056	1,407	471,775	501,216	972,991	...	27,540	267	27,807	2,351	117	2,468	35	823	858
Sitapur	54	334	388	153,369	390,521	543,890	...	7,016	387	7,403	2,548	520	3,068	3	3,126	3,129
Hardoi	33	589	622	233,542	321,909	555,451	...	7,988	24	8,012	1,172	14	1,186	12	194	206
Kheri	81	487	568	76,918	347,730	424,648	...	766	579	1,345	1,138	1,303	2,441	5	15,325	15,330
Total ...	168	1,410	1,578	463,829	1,060,160	1,523,989	...	15,770	990	16,760	4,858	1,837	6,695	20	18,645	18,665
Fyzabad	70	1,202	1,272	273,154	136,499	409,653	...	10,454	7	10,461	456	76	532	13	279	292
Bahraich	8	612	620	63,040	470,402	533,442	...	2,429	1,365	3,794	771	1,135	1,906	3,738	48,811	52,549
Gonda	562	32,278	32,840	240,384	443,087	683,471	...	14,135	515	14,650	254	461	715	2,562	20,925	23,487
Total ...	640	34,092	34,732	576,578	1,049,988	1,626,566	...	27,018	1,887	28,905	1,481	1,672	3,153	6,313	70,015	76,328
Rae Bareli	646	385	1,031	205,837	123,706	329,543	...	25,442	6	25,448	1,018	2	1,020	8	82	90
Sultanpur	213	677	890	229,873	135,520	365,393	...	7,892	4	7,896	836	4	840	17	228	245
Partabgarh	446	1,903	2,349	199,076	93,520	292,596	...	13,215	18	13,233	738	3	741	6	94	100
Total ...	1,305	2,965	4,270	634,786	352,746	987,532	...	46,549	28	46,577	2,592	9	2,601	31	404	435
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,464	39,523	41,987	2,146,968	2,964,110	5,111,078	...	116,877	3,172	120,049	11,282	3,635	14,917	6,399	89,887	96,286

JINSWAR STATEMENT FOR RABI, 1297 FASLI OR 1889-90—(*concluded*).

(APPENDIX IV—TO NOTE OF DIRECTOR, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, N.-W. P. AND OUDH.)

Districts.	Non-food crops—(*concluded*).														
	Linseed.			Garden crops.			Miscellaneous.			Total, non-food crops.			Details of the principal crops, area of which is included under the head "Miscellaneous."	Total, food and non-food crops.		
	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.		Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Lucknow ...	1,791	540	2,331	71	226	297	21	119	140	11,365	933	12,298	...	98,946	89,951	188,897
Unao ...	19	465	484	121	7	128	40	646	686	5,063	1,714	6,777	...	202,048	163,428	365,476
Bara Banki ...	24	4,190	4,214	1,412	114	1,526	6	86	42	17,003	4,903	21,906	...	204,212	255,387	459,599
Total ...	1,834	5,195	7,029	1,604	347	1,951	67	801	868	33,431	7,550	40,981	...	505,206	508,766	1,013,972
Sitapur ...	4	15,310	15,314	192	81	273	11	358	369	9,774	19,782	29,556	...	163,143	410,303	573,446
Hardoi ...	26	3,376	3,402	335	9	344	19	29	48	9,552	3,646	13,198	...	243,094	325,555	568,649
Kheri ...	1	14,981	14,982	116	577	693	11	925	936	2,037	33,690	35,727	...	78,955	381,420	460,375
Total ...	31	33,667	33,698	643	667	1,310	41	1,312	1,353	21,363	57,118	78,481	...	485,192	1,117,278	1,602,470
Fyzabad ...	78	8,272	8,350	163	8	171	20	76	96	11,184	8,718	19,902	...	284,338	145,217	429,555
Bahraich ...	16	35,278	35,294	85	226	311	7	662	669	7,046	87,477	94,523	...	70,086	557,879	627,965
Gonda ...	320	75,882	76,202	132	176	308	35	3,279	3,314	17,438	101,238	118,676	...	257,822	544,325	802,147
Total ...	414	119,432	119,846	380	410	790	62	4,017	4,079	35,668	197,433	233,101	...	612,246	1,247,421	1,859,667
Rae Bareli ...	98	1,101	1,199	364	3	367	203	20	223	27,133	1,214	28,347	...	232,970	124,920	357,890
Sultanpur ...	78	1,567	1,645	259	3	262	259	17	276	9,341	1,823	11,164	...	230,214	137,343	376,557
Partabgarh ...	127	2,134	2,261	278	75	353	27	481	508	14,391	2,805	17,196	...	218,467	96,325	309,792
Total ...	303	4,802	5,105	901	81	982	489	518	1,007	50,865	5,842	56,707	...	685,651	358,588	1,044,239
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,582	163,096	165,678	3,528	1,505	5,033	659	6,648	7,307	141,327	267,943	409,270	...	2,288,295	3,232,053	5,520,348

Figures for Harha pargana, in Unao, which could not be given owing to progress of settlement operations, have been taken from last year's return.

JINSWÁR STATEMENT FOR EXTRA CROPS, 1297 FASLI OR 1889-90.

(APPENDIX V—TO NOTE OF DIRECTOR, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH.)

Districts.	Melons, &c.			Chena or Sawán.			Vegetable.			Miscellaneous.						Total.		
										Food.			Non-food.					
	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.	Irrigated.	Dry.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Lucknow	2,670	295	2,965	2,789	18	2,807	617	...	617	311	17	328	134	1	135	6,521	331	6,852
Unao	2,454	2,056	4,510	1,626	13	1,639	910	1	911	2,149	1,673	3,822	165	46	211	7,304	3,789	11,093
Bara Banki	1,383	1,265	2,648	6,374	41	6,415	312	...	312	124	12	136	92	150	242	8,285	1,468	9,753
Total ...	6,507	3,616	10,123	10,789	72	10,861	1,839	1	1,840	2,584	1,702	4,286	391	197	588	22,110	5,588	27,698
Sitapur	910	2,664	3,574	755	10	765	651	4	655	87	1	88	24	2	26	2,427	2,681	5,108
Hardoi	2,408	1,996	4,404	570	...	570	956	6	962	978	342	1,320	232	58	290	5,144	2,402	7,546
Kheri	410	2,209	2,619	102	98	200	346	51	397	19	17	36	11	11	22	888	2,386	3,274
Total ...	3,728	6,869	10,597	1,427	108	1,535	1,953	61	2,014	1,084	360	1,444	267	71	338	8,459	7,469	15,928
Fyzabad	251	1,294	1,545	2,594	...	2,594	290	1	291	73	3	76	137	152	289	3,345	1,450	4,795
Bahraich	231	1,692	1,923	500	21	521	125	12	137	36	...	36	46	1	47	938	1,726	2,664
Gonda	72	3,627	3,699	1,382	7	1,389	155	1	156	31	26	57	37	61	98	1,677	3,722	5,399
Total ...	554	6,613	7,167	4,476	28	4,504	570	14	584	140	29	169	220	214	434	5,960	6,898	12,858
Rae Bareli	631	2	633	25,779	3	25,782	394	...	394	2,805	14	2,819	249	...	249	29,858	19	29,877
Sultanpur	1,387	185	1,572	13,234	...	13,234	148	...	148	2,777	37	2,814	244	5	249	17,790	227	18,017
Partabgarh	487	60	547	18,192	1	18,193	114	...	114	1,049	2	1,051	175	1	176	20,017	64	20,081
Total ...	2,505	247	2,752	57,205	4	57,209	656	...	656	6,631	53	6,684	668	6	674	67,665	310	67,975
GRAND TOTAL ...	13,294	17,345	30,639	73,897	212	74,109	5,018	76	5,094	10,439	2,144	12,583	1,546	488	2,034	104,194	20,265	124,459

Figures for Harha pargana, in Unao, which could not be given owing to progress of settlement operations, have been taken from last year's return.

RENTAL DEMAND AND COLLECTION IN THE OUDH DISTRICTS FOR THE YEAR 1296 FASLI OR 1888-89.

(APPENDIX VI.—TO NOTE OF DIRECTOR, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, N.-W. P. AND OUDH.)

Districts.	Rent paying area.	Cash rental.	Cash value of crop rental.	Extra or siwái demand.	Total demand.	Collected on account of—				Total collections.
						Current year.	Previous years.			
							Second year.	Third year.	Fourth year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Lucknow	355,245	18,52,173	73,873	54,419	19,80,465	17,71,907	1,14,556	28,859	18,501	19,33,823
Unao *	*602,648	28,19,409	26,497	41,185	28,87,091	25,36,931	1,90,487	35,794	39,743	28,02,955
Bara Banki	723,660	39,96,070	92,832	58,626	41,47,528	38,78,075	1,16,054	18,859	9,500	40,22,488
Total ...	1,681,553	86,67,652	1,93,202	1,54,230	90,15,084	81,86,913	4,21,097	83,512	67,744	87,59,266
Sitapur	921,809	20,40,771	17,96,975	56,520	38,94,266	36,40,393	1,11,737	21,920	9,785	37,83,835
Hardoi	925,892	29,84,489	2,58,081	50,335	32,92,905	29,08,249	1,02,960	36,934	12,868	30,61,011
Kheri	788,887	13,65,285	9,12,857	1,26,837	24,04,979	21,08,802	1,97,999	26,753	16,421	23,49,975
Total ...	2,636,588	63,90,545	29,67,913	2,33,692	95,92,150	86,57,444	4,12,696	85,607	39,074	91,94,821
Fyzabad	689,217	25,40,329	15,871	46,892	26,03,092	23,47,220	1,09,907	19,518	10,695	24,87,340
Bahraich	952,890	23,13,457	11,41,969	1,02,396	35,57,822	30,80,860	2,41,787	55,444	22,055	34,00,146
Gonda	1,209,239	28,73,586	12,76,881	1,34,082	42,84,549	39,66,594	1,32,743	27,216	20,196	41,46,749
Total ...	2,851,346	77,27,372	24,34,721	2,83,370	1,04,45,463	93,94,674	4,84,437	1,02,178	52,946	1,00,34,235
Rae Bareli	568,649	29,95,603	64,950	97,752	31,58,305	27,23,342	1,17,010	19,575	20,644	28,80,571
Sultanpur	607,876	26,62,304	76,829	38,396	27,77,529	25,18,329	1,41,054	21,009	15,992	26,96,384
Partabgarh	513,257	24,72,628	24,149	31,269	25,28,046	22,31,722	1,19,676	17,237	8,809	23,77,444
Total ...	1,689,782	81,30,535	1,65,928	1,67,417	84,63,880	74,73,393	3,77,740	57,821	45,445	79,54,399
GRAND TOTAL ...	8,859,269	3,09,16,104	57,61,764	8,38,709	3,75,16,577	3,37,12,424	16,95,970	3,29,118	2 05,209	3,59,42,721.

* Same as last year; figures for 1296 fasli not being available owing to settlement operations.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS AND CORRECTED RENTAL IN THE OUDH DISTRICTS FOR THE YEAR 1296 FASLI OR 1888-89.

(APPENDIX VII—TO NOTE OF DIRECTOR, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.)

Districts.		Area.	Land held								Rate paid by columns 5 and 6.	Rate paid by columns 7 and 8.	Corrected rental by applying to area of land in column 2		Land held by sub-tenants.
			By zamíndárs as sír.	By zamíndárs other than the sír shown in column 3.	By sub-proprietary tenants in sub-proprietary rights.	By occupancy tenants in occupancy rights.	By sub-proprietary and occupancy tenants as tenants-at-will.	By tenants-at-will.	Rent-free. As grant from landlords.	Rent-free. In lieu of wages.			Rate of columns 5 and 6.	Rate of columns 7 and 8.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	
Lucknow	Area	370,619	12,519	26,792	18,979	5,139	4,871	286,945	8,851	6,523	...	...	...	...	33,883
	Rent	...	...	...	35,623	22,019	26,025	17,01,368	...	...	2 6 3	5 14 9	8,86,611	21,94,759	2,76,129
Unao* ...	Area	634,787	43,008	54,587	20,097	4,928	9,152	470,876	24,728	7,411	...	...	...	...	76,098
	Rent	...	...	...	51,373	18,340	40,512	25,28,233	...	...	2 12 7	5 5 7	17,68,808	33,95,449	5,34,537
Bara Banki	Area	751,863	40,347	29,776	23,555	4,801	2,777	622,404	11,963	16,240	...	...	...	...	72,446
	Rent	...	...	...	50,819	17,842	10,095	38,52,418	...	...	2 6 9	6 2 10	18,20,918	46,44,320	6,39,726
Total	Area	1,757,269	95,874	111,155	62,631	14,868	16,800	1,380,225	45,542	30,174	...	...	...	...	1,82,427
	Rent	...	...	...	1,37,815	58,201	76,632	80,82,019	...	...	2 8 6	5 13 5	44,75,737	1,02,34,528	14,50,392
Sitapur	Area	969,069	22,371	42,795	17,556	4,685	3,039	831,363	29,634	17,626	...	...	...	...	94,601
	Rent	...	...	...	7,729	6,741	10,954	38,00,667	...	...	0 10 5	4 9 1	6,30,904	44,26,425	1,51,362
Hardoi	Area	952,185	104,349	82,554	13,962	6,252	2,204	716,571	21,420	4,873	...	...	...	...	73,897
	Rent	...	...	...	24,957	16,436	8,080	30,90,800	...	...	2 0 9	4 5 0	19,49,004	41,06,298	3,87,640
Khori	Area	832,251	19,128	24,968	13,687	14,041	3,949	713,114	32,178	11,186	...	...	...	...	36,073
	Rent	...	...	...	16,645	17,524	9,271	20,23,173	...	...	1 3 9	2 13 4	10,27,310	23,58,044	1,26,033
Total	Area	2,753,505	145,848	150,317	45,205	24,978	9,192	2,261,048	83,232	33,685	...	...	...	...	2,04,571
	Rent	...	...	...	49,331	40,701	28,305	89,14,640	...	...	1 4 6	3 15 0	36,07,218	1,08,90,767	6,65,035
Fyzabad	Area	698,896	52,403	50,688	95,031	20,941	33,051	437,103	7,290	2,389	...	...	...	...	63,596
	Rent	...	...	...	2,21,688	66,658	1,05,733	2,201,299	...	...	2 7 9	4 14 6	17,36,320	34,28,958	4,05,543
Bahraich	Area	964,039	2,199	65,806	8,601	1,719	3,736	870,829	6,274	4,875	...	...	...	...	32,395
	Rent	...	...	...	10,409	4,472	11,076	33,86,219	...	...	1 7 1	3 14 2	13,90,827	37,45,693	1,49,810
Gonda ...	Area	1,224,501	34,238	59,133	53,786	13,712	26,291	10,22,079	13,843	1,419	...	...	...	...	84,476
	Rent	...	...	...	94,130	37,837	75,705	38,60,372	...	...	1 15 3	3 12 1	23,91,603	45,98,256	4,04,581
Total	Area	2,887,436	88,840	175,627	157,418	36,372	63,078	2,330,011	27,407	8,683	...	...	...	...	180,467
	Rent	...	...	...	3,26,227	1,08,967	1,92,514	94,47,890	...	...	2 3 11	4 0 5	55,18,750	1,17,72,907	9,59,934
Rae Bareli	Area	596,875	26,423	20,330	29,259	9,312	13,630	469,695	22,497	5,729	...	...	...	...	64,903
	Rent	...	...	...	1,09,515	38,957	63,321	27,50,405	...	...	3 13 7	5 13 2	22,97,347	34,75,553	4,81,078
Sultanpur	Area	622,861	35,846	52,904	46,832	12,432	13,403	446,456	10,649	4,336	...	...	...	...	109,404
	Rent	...	...	...	1,28,650	45,684	46,933	24,96,439	...	...	2 15 1	5 8 6	18,32,898	34,45,200	5,25,175
Partabgarh	Area	529,237	33,188	28,462	32,267	22,004	17,476	379,860	8,964	7,016	...	...	...	...	100,845
	Rent	...	...	...	89,269	69,790	45,895	22,51,306	...	...	2 14 11	5 12 6	15,51,877	30,59,651	5,05,462
Total	Area	1,748,973	95,457	101,696	108,358	43,748	44,512	1,296,011	42,110	17,081	...	...	...	...	2,75,152
	Rent	...	...	...	3,27,434	1,54,431	1,56,149	74,98,150	...	...	3 2 8	5 11 4	56,82,122	99,80,404	15,11,715
GRAND TOTAL	Area	9,147,183	426,019	538,795	373,612	119,966	133,582	7,267,295	198,291	89,623	...	...	...	...	842,617
	Rent	...	...	...	8,40,807	3,62,300	4,53,600	3,39,42,699	...	...	2 7 0	4 10 4	1,92,83,827	4,28,78,606	45,87,076

* Same as last year : figures for 1296 fasli not being available owing to settlement operations.

N.B.—Divisional totals in columns 13 and 14 are the sums of district figures, and not the results of separate calculations.

Areas are expressed in acres and rent in rupees.

ORDERS OF GOVERNMENT.

No. $\frac{2176}{\text{I—765A}}$ OF 1891.

FROM

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
N.-W. PROVINCES AND OUDH.

DATED NAINI TAL, THE 27TH AUGUST 1891.

SIR,

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt on the 4th August of the Board's report on the Revenue Administration in Oudh for the year 1889-90. In the year under report the revenue business of Oudh had not yet been placed under the supervision of the Board, which was therefore not responsible for the administration. The Lieutenant-Governor is obliged to the Board for the clear and interesting summary which has been prepared of the district reports.

2. The rainfall of 1889 was abundant, but it ended early, and the winter rains failed almost entirely. In consequence both the harvests of the year were below the average and prices were on a high level. Exports diminished markedly in all items of produce and the seasons were less prosperous than their predecessors for several years.

3. The land revenue, however, was paid in full: and it was paid with creditable punctuality. Some districts, especially Sitapur, showed decided improvement in this respect. The revenue was collected with ease. Writs of demand and arrests of defaulters both diminished, and the severer processes to enforce payment were sparingly used.

4. The system of distributing lists showing the exact demand due from each co-sharer of villages held by proprietary communities, which has been introduced in the Hardoi district, appears to have been continued with much advantage. In a recent correspondence with the Board a somewhat similar plan has been sanctioned in the North-Western Provinces for those estates in which the practice of separate collection from the coparceners of an estate is actually customary. It is understood, however, that the practice in Hardoi is only intended to explain to the coparceners the amount of their respective shares in the revenue of the joint estate, and that the collections are made as before through the lambardárs. Upon this understanding the preparation of a yearly demand-statement is clearly the duty of the patwári, and, as the Board remark, he should have no difficulty in preparing it, seeing that his duties have been materially lightened in another direction, and that he has the advantage of a carefully corrected record as the basis of his detail.

5. The experiment, also made in the Hardoi district, of serving writs of demand by registered letter instead of by special messenger is of interest, and the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to have the opinion of the Board upon it after another year's trial. Payment of revenue by money-order makes slow progress, as was to be expected from the conditions of tenure in Oudh. It is in some measure evidence of good relations between landlord and tenant, that the money-order system has hitherto altogether failed of employment as the means of remitting rent. There are no statistics of the extent to which rent and revenue were paid by money-order before 1888-89. In that year the amount of revenue paid by money-order was Rs. 1,43,285; in 1889-90 it was Rs. 2,00,389. In 1888-89 the aggregate of rent money-orders was Rs. 46,413; in 1889-90 Rs. 42,097.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that the use of counterfoil receipt books for the payment of rent has been successfully introduced into two of the districts of the Lucknow Division. He believes that they have long been in use in Court of Wards' estates, and the adoption of the plan has been repeatedly recommended to the owners of the large private properties, on which its advantages might have been expected to gain it a ready acceptance. He trusts that this fresh attempt will meet with better success.

7. The correct registration of transfers of land should receive the particular attention of the Board. The record of rights was revised some years ago at considerable expense, and its accurate maintenance is of the greater importance that the revision of the assessment throughout the Province is so close at hand. The proper classification of tenants-at-will in Appendix IV is a matter of importance, and the Board should issue such instructions as may ensure the entries in that appendix corresponding strictly to the status of tenants-at-will as now existing in Oudh.

8. The management of the State properties and the few remaining sequestrated estates was generally good, and the Lieutenant-Governor learns with pleasure that more active interest has been taken by Deputy Commissioners in the improvement of these lands. There is no district in which these Crown lands give more scope for improvement than in Lucknow, and it is to be hoped that next year's report will show that the designs of the Deputy Commissioner have been carried out. The work done by the District Officers in the management was generally careful and satisfactory: but it is by no means creditable to those concerned that three revenue-paying estates in Bara Banki and one in Bahraich (a resumed waste land grant leased for five years at no less a sum than Rs. 800 per annum) should have been hitherto by oversight omitted from the annual returns. The Lieutenant-Governor wishes some further explanation as to how this can have occurred.

9. The increase in the advances for land improvement and for the purchase of seed and cattle was important, but it was practically limited to three districts, and the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to see

imitated in other districts the energy shown by the Deputy Commissioners of Bara Banki, Hardoi and Lucknow. The Board notice the substantial addition made to the well irrigation of the two former districts by the sustained interest of the District Officers in this part of their duties, and the benefit to agriculture is only part of the advantages which follow from the help given in the district by this Government agency. The funds applicable in this way are limited by budget rules, but in spite of all nominal distribution they are practically absorbed by the few districts in which the District Officer interests himself warmly in the matter. For these the budget allotment has hitherto proved practically sufficient.

10. The subject, however, of most interest in the district report is, as the Board remark, the working of the Rent Act of 1886, and the action taken under it by the landlords for the removal of their tenants and for the enhancement of rent. So far as the statistics go, it is clear that action under it is still extremely limited in extent, that the provisions of the law are now very widely known and understood, and that though its limitations on the landlord's power both of eviction and enhancement are undoubtedly exceeded, these breaches are not of frequent occurrence. Though the notices of ejectment were nearly half as numerous again as in 1889, the actual number of evictions under the Act were not more than the infinitesimal proportion of 0·05 per cent. upon the number of recorded holdings. It is true that according to the inquiries in some districts a good many tenants are reported to have been removed from their possessions otherwise than by due process of law. In Lucknow the number is given as 1,696; in Bara Banki as 2,286; in Bahraich as 44; in Hardoi illegal evictions are said to be found only "here and there"; the Fyzabad Deputy Commissioner reports that they are "much more numerous" than the evictions by formal process; in Sultanpur "only a moderate number" of such evictions could be found.

11. It is probable from the varying exactitude of expression in the different reports that, as the Board remark, the researches of the Deputy Commissioners have been in some districts much less pains-taking than in others, but it is also evident that the record of these investigations was based in different districts on varying standards of what constitutes an illegal eviction. The Deputy Commissioner of Lucknow, who reports 1,696 cases of illegal eviction, made minute personal inquiries in the course of his winter tour, and says he is "satisfied that in the great majority of ejectment cases the tenants were insolvent and could not carry on;" and if the ejectments were illegal, it required explanation that 44 out of 69 of the tenants' complaints were dismissed. In Bara Banki 2,286 illegal ejectments are returned, but the Deputy Commissioner reports that "when investigating the causes he found many ejectments were due to the default of the tenant, others to the tenants not being over anxious to keep their lands, and some again to the holders being pahikashts." It would appear, then, that in these two districts, which alone return a large number of illegal evictions, every case in which land abandoned by an insolvent tenant has been

given to another has been entered against the landlord as a breach of the law. Under the strict letter of the law the landlord should in these circumstances file at the tahsíli a notice of his intention to treat the land as abandoned, but so long as it has in truth been given up the omission of this formality is not of vital importance. This has been the view evidently taken by other Deputy Commissioners, but it is well that Deputy Commissioners should keep themselves informed of the changes in occupancy effected in this informal way, for there are many indications among the tenantry of an ignorance and, where there is knowledge, of a feudal submissiveness, which might be abused. The duty of furnishing this information to the Deputy Commissioners has been laid by express instruction on their kánúngo and patwári staff, and the value of it is shown alike in the excellent information given by those Deputy Commissioners who have taken trouble in the matter and by the absence of that information among those who have not. Nothing could be more interesting or important than the discovery of the Deputy Commissioner of Fyzabad that the enhanced rent which the landlord obtains by ejectment "is obtained not alone in the case in which notice has issued, but in the much more numerous cases in which the tenant under threat of issue of notice agrees to pay enhanced rent." This is *primâ facie* extremely probable, and these conditions may occur on any estate of which the manager is masterful and determined, but the Deputy Commissioner has given no evidence of his assertion, nor do the other reports show that illegal enhancements have been procured by threats of the sort. The Government will consider what practical means can be taken to spread among the people more general knowledge of the provisions of the Rent Act.

12. In addition to the procedure by formal notice of ejectment, the law authorizes the landlord to apply to the Rent Court for the ejectment at the close of the agricultural year of tenants who have not discharged arrears of rent for the current year decreed by the Court. These applications increased in number from 1,233 to 1,832. The numbers are not large, and there is evidence in all the reports that, to use the words of the Board, the landlords do not abuse their powers in this respect, and that tenants actually ejected are in most cases insolvent.

13. Resort to law for the eviction of the heirs of statutory tenants is not required, but still continues to be made. In 1889 the increase of rent on the re-let lands (and in this is no legal limitation) was 11 per cent.; in 1890 it was 14 per cent. The cases are not, however, sufficiently numerous to justify a conclusion as to the actual progress of the market value of land. It is probable that the dispossession of the tenant's heir is more difficult when the rent is light than when it is close to the full letting value.

14. There remains the question of enhancements. Applications for the enforcement of the legal enhancement are, as might be expected, few. The provisions of the law are now more generally known, and the enhancement permitted by the Act is so moderate as to be rarely resisted.

The point of real interest is the extent to which the restriction of the Act is evaded in practice. The instructions issued after the review of last year's reports, that the patwári is to record all enhancements and abatements of rent in his diary and report them to the supervisor kánúngo, afford the means of accurate information, wherever the patwári staff is properly looked after. The Deputy Commissioner of Lucknow found 52 illegal enhancements (in which the increase averaged 24 per cent. over the old rental), a great improvement over the previous year, when 488 cases of illegal enhancement were detected. In Unao the Deputy Commissioner failed to make any inquiry, and the Lieutenant-Governor observes with much regret the comments of the Board on his failure to use the special agencies at his disposal as Settlement Officer and to investigate matters which to him should have had particular interest. The matter must be brought and kept prominently before Mr. Shakespear's attention, and its bearings on his settlement work explained to and impressed upon him. The remarks recorded by the Board on this officer's administration in paragraphs 60 and 67 of their review will doubtless engage both his and the Commissioner's very serious attention. In Bara Banki the Deputy Commissioner discovered 12,854 illegal enhancements, the amount of which aggregated Rs. 15,646. He believes however that in consequence of intimations made to landlord and tenant in each case, the amount of the illegal enhancement actually paid was small. In Sitapur and Kheri the matter is not expressly noticed, but in Hardoi, where the Deputy Commissioner through his staff subjected the rent-rolls to especially careful sifting, only 25 cases of illegal enhancement were found. In Fyzabad the Deputy Commissioner appears to have confined his inquiries to cases in which a new tenant was placed in a holding vacated by ejectment of the old tenant. In these he found the rent had been raised 44 per cent. They chiefly occurred in the estate of the Talúkdár of Ajudhia, who has been advised to keep close watch on the proceedings of his subordinate managers: an advice which he will doubtless accept. The cases were not numerous, but, as has been already said, it was the Deputy Commissioner's plain duty to have ascertained the truth of the rumours that had reached him of improper enhancements privately made. The Deputy Commissioner of Bahraich says there is undoubtedly an attempt to enhance rents illegally. He gives no details, but he expresses the opinion that enhancements of the kind will disappear as the people become better acquainted with the Act. Tenants do not hesitate to complain to him of illegal exactions; nowhere else has he seen them so ready to complain. In Gonda the rents of 1,803 tenants had been enhanced by a sum of Rs. 6,690 in all in excess of that allowed by law. The estates are named in which these violations of the law occurred. The Deputy Commissioner has informed the tenants individually that the excess cannot be recovered from them in his Rent Courts, and the Lieutenant-Governor has little doubt that surcharges will not recur on these properties. The Deputy Commissioner of Rae Bareli reports that no instance of illegal enhancement had been discovered during the year. The Board doubt whether the inquiry on the matter had been adequate,

but the rents of the district are already very high, and in the near advent of a revision of settlement, enhancement is probably at a stand-still. In Sultanpur the Deputy Commissioner has only been able to adduce a moderate number of illegal enhancements, and in each case his subordinate officers were instructed to send for the landlords in their winter tours, and warn them that it is incumbent on them to observe the provisions of the law. The Deputy Commissioner of Partabgarh doubts if the landlords of his district even now understand that no contract on the part of a tenant binding him down to pay more than the legal 6¼ per cent. enhancement is invalid, and apprehends that when they realize it, they will defeat the provision by a system of fines or pressure on the renewal of leases.

15. It is evident from this summary of the reports that evasions of the law occur in all districts, in some more frequently than in others; but these were to be expected whether in ignorance or by design, and nowhere are they so numerous as to be of any consequence. The protection of the tenantry against excessive enhancement is practically complete. The exceptions will diminish under the personal influence of the District Officers with the great landlords, who own the greater portion of the Province. There is a danger, as the Deputy Commissioner of Partabgarh apprehends, that the law may be more skilfully evaded by a system of fines on the renewal of leases, but there is no present sign of the adoption of this stratagem, and in all probability no serious endeavour to enhance rents will be made till after the conclusion of the settlement operations, which are spreading all over Oudh. By that time the land will have had a long rest and the tenantry will have become more thoroughly alive to the privileges given them by their Rent Act. It is meanwhile incumbent on Deputy Commissioners to keep themselves fully informed by the ample agency at their command of the changes that are being carried out under official process or by private adjustment, and it was with the object of keeping nothing concealed that the Lieutenant-Governor directed last year the entry on the rent-rolls of all rents as settled by landlord and tenant, whether legal or illegal, under the Act. The prohibitions of the Act may not, as the Board remark, prove in all cases successful, but the evasion of them is hitherto most exceptional. The Board express a doubt whether attempted compulsion is likely to improve the relations between the landlord and tenant. But as a body the landlords in Oudh have accepted the limitations placed on them by the Act with a loyalty and good feeling which deserves all praise. They know from their experience of the Encumbered Estates Act and the administration of the Court of Wards that they have received prompt assistance from the Government in their own difficulties. They have admitted the Oudh law to be a reasonable and moderate measure of protection to the tenantry, and they would respect neither the law nor its administrators, if infringement of it were allowed to pass without notice.

16. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to notice that while there were fewer applications for partition on the lists of business, fewer

partitions were actually carried out. The tables for the last three years show that in 1887-88 the number of partitions disposed of was 658; in 1888-89 it was 573; in 1889-90 it was 522. The work done has diminished steadily from year to year, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that this very important business will receive increased attention from the Deputy Commissioners. He observes that in Rae Bareli a case of perfect partition has been pending since 5th November 1887, or nearly four years; and in Bara Banki another case dates from 22nd March 1888. The Commissioner should look into these cases and have them disposed of.

17. He has read with interest the remarks of the Director of Land Records on the patwári establishment in Oudh, their intimate knowledge of the affairs of their circles, and their steady improvement in the conduct of their official duties. He agrees with the Director in considering that in the present circumstances of the Province, and in view of the general usefulness of the existing patwáris, the revision of their circles to bring them on a uniform standard of good pay should be very gradually made, and with a due regard to the vested interests and the capacity of the existing staff.

18. The Lieutenant-Governor has read the Board's report with interest and pleasure, and desires that his acknowledgments may be conveyed to the Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners of the Province for the care and intelligence which has been very generally shown in the discharge of the revenue business.

I have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

J. WOODBURN,

Chief Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh.

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Government of Maharashtra

on 01 February, 2020